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THE
MARINERS
NEW KALENDAR.

Containing.

The Principles of Arithmetick and Geometry; with the Extraction of the Square and Cube Roots. Also Rules for finding the Prime, Epact, Moon's Age, Time of High-Water, with Tables for the same.

Together with

Exact Tables of the Sun's Place, Declination, and Right-Ascension. Of the Right Ascension and Declination of the Principal Fixed Stars. Of the Latitude and Longitude of Places. A large Table of Difference of Latitude and Departure, for the exact Working a Traverse.

A L S O,

The Description and Use of the Sea-Quadrant, Fore-Staff and Nocturnal. The Problems of Plain-Sailing and Astronomy, wrought by the Logarithms, and by *Gunter's* Scale. A Tide Table. The Courses and Distances on the Coast of *Great Britain, Ireland, France, &c.* And the Soundings coming into the Channel. With Directions for sailing into some Principal Harbours.

N B Y

NATHANIEL COLSON, *Student in the Mathematicks*

London, Printed for *William Mount* and *Thomas Page*, at the
Postern on Tower-Hill. 1735.

Where you may have all Sorts of Mathematical and Sea Books.

To the Ingenious Mariner.

I Here present thee with a New Kalendar, wherein I have endeavoured, not to puzzle thee with unprofitable Problems, (a Thing too much practised) but to make Things plain and practicable. Here is nothing obscure or difficult so discourage young Beginners (for whom 'tis intended) but all Things treated of with as much Plainness (both of Matter and Method) as possible; and I assure thee were I present to instruct thee, I could by no means render things more intelligible than I have here done. I have endeavoured to omit nothing that might be materially useful, having respect to the design'd bigness of the Volume. The Contents are as follow:

The Principles of Arithmetick, with which I begin, because I am sensible of the Loss some have been at, that have attempted Navigation before they have understood something of it; the Extraction of the Square and Cube Roots: In all which I have endeavoured to apply the Examples to Sea Affairs. Some necessary Geometrical Problems, useful in Navigation. Directions for finding the Prime, Epact, Moon's Age, and the Time of Full Sea (both according to the Ordinary and a more accurate Way) with Tables for the same.

Tables of the Sun's Place and Declination, with Directions and Examples to every Case, how to use the Declination to find the Latitude: As also the necessary Tables for correcting the Declination, when the Difference of Longitude is considerable from the Meridian of London, for which the said Tables of Declination are calculated. A Table of the Sun's Right Ascension. A Table of the Right Ascension and Declination of some of the principal Fixed Stars, with the use of the said Tables in finding the Time of a Star's coming to the Meridian; as also Directions at large for Observation of any of the said Stars to find the Latitude of the Place, with Examples in each Case. The Description of the Sea-Quadrant, Fore-staff or Nocturnal. A Table of Latitude and Longitude of the principal Places on the Sea-Coast collected from the best Information. Problems of Plain Sailing and Astronomy, (which that the Practitioners might learn two things at once) are wrought both by the Logarithms, and Gunter's Scale. A large and very useful Table of Difference of Latitude and Departure to every Degree and Quarter Point of the Compass: With its use in working a Traverse in order to keep a Reckoning at Sea. A Rutter for the Coast of Great Britain, France, Ireland, Spain, Portugal, &c. Shewing the Bearing and Distance from one Place to another. A Table of the Soundings coming into the Channel, giving the Depth of Water, and Quality of the Ground. Lastly, Directions for sailing into some principal Harbours. By all, or any of which, if thou art any ways profited (as I know thou mayest, if thou wastest Information in any of these Things, and dost but a little carefully animadvert upon what thou readest) I have my End: And thy kind Acceptance hereof will further Oblige me.

Who am thy Friend,

Nathaniel Colson.

The Principles of Arithmetick briefly and plainly demonstrated, with the Extraction of the Square and Cube Roots.

BECAUSE of the Usefulness and Necessity of some Knowledge of *Arithmetick*, in the Art of *Navigation*, it is requisite to begin with that, without which no orderly Procedure can be made, and first of

Numeration.

Numeration is that part of *Arithmetick*, whereby one may rightly express the Value of any Number proposed.

All Numbers are expressed by these Characters following.

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 0,
One, Two, Three, Four, Five, Six, Seven, Eight, Nine, Cypher.

Altho' Cyphers signify nothing by themselves, yet being put before (or to the Right Hand of) other Figures, they increase their Value as much as if they were all Figures, as may plainly be seen in the Table following.

I	Units	I
12	Tens	10
123	Hundreds	100
1234	Thousands	1000
12345	X Thousands	10000
123456	C Thousands	100000
1234567	Millions	1000000
12345678	X Millions	10000000
123456789	C Millions	100000000

Figures have their Value according to their Places they are set in, as 1 in the first Place, or Place of *Units*, is *One*; in the second Place *Ten*; in the third Place *One Hundred*; in the fourth Place *One Thousand*; in the fifth Place *Ten Thousand*, &c.

The Table directs how properly to express any given Number; As 123 which Number consisting of three Places, is thus numbred, *One Hundred Twenty Three*; this Number 123456, consisting of six Places, is thus expressed, *One Hundred, Twenty Three Thousand, Four Hundred fifty six*; and this Number 123456789, consisting of nine Places, is thus numbred, *One Hundred twenty three Millions, Four Hundred Fifty six Thousand, Seven Hundred Eighty Nine*.

Addition

Addition is that which of several Sums makes but one Sum.

Example. Suppose four Men (A. B. C. D.) owe me several Sums of Money, I would know how much is due to me in the whole: I begin at the first Row towards the Right Hand and say, 3 and 6 is 9 and 2 is 11, and 4 is 15; setting down the 5 under the Row added up; then I carry the 1 ten to the next Row, saying 1 and 4 is 5, and 5 is 10 and 3 is 13, and 6 is 19; set down 9 under the Row added up, and carry one to the next row, saying, 1 and 8 is 9, and 1 is 10, and 4 is 14, and 5 is 19; set down 9 and carry 1, which 1 and 1 is 2, and 3 is 5, and 5 is 10, and 3 is 13, which because this is the first row, I set down: So that by this *Addition*, the whole Debt is found to be *Thirteen Thousand, Nine Hundred, Ninety five Pounds.*

A oweth	3564
B —	5432
C —	3156
D —	1843
	13995

Characters used in Arithmetick

Examp. 2. Suppose I have several Creditors to whom I owe several Sums of Money, I desire to know the whole

l.	Pounds.
s.	Shillings.
d.	Pence.
°.	Degrees.
'	Minutes.
"	Seconds.

Therefore begin again (as always in *Addition*) at the Right-hand, I say 11 and 10 is 21, and 4 is 25, and 6 is 31; now considering how many Shillings there are in 31d. I find 2s. and 7d. wherefore I set down the odd 7d. under the row of Pence, and carry the 2s. to the next row being Shillings, saying 2 and 4 is 6, and 8 is 14, and 9 is 23, and 11 is 34, that is 17. 14s. set down 14s. and carry the 17. to the next row, saying, 1 and 3 is 4, and 6 is 10, add 5 is 15, and 4 is 18; set down 8 and carry 1; then 1 and 3 is 4, and 5 is 9, and 3 is 12; set down 2 and carry 1: Lastly, 1 and 1 is 2; so that by this *Addition* the whole Debt is, *Two Hundred Twenty Eight Pounds, Fourteen Shillings and Seven Pence.*

l.	s.	d.
33	11	06
55	09	04
36	08	10
103	04	11
228	14	07

Examp. 3. Suppose at Sea, keeping my Reckoning in Degrees and Minutes, having six Days Difference of Longitude. I would know how much the whole is.

Say 13 and 2 is 15, and 9 is 24, and 56 is 80 and 6 is 86; now 60 Minutes making a Degree, set down the odd 26 Minutes under the row of Minutes, and carry the 1 Degree to the next row, being Degrees; saying 1 that I carry'd and 1 is 2, and 1 is 3, and 2 is 5, and 1 is 6, and 1 is 7; so that the whole Difference of Longitude made these 6 Days, is 7 Degrees and 26 Minutes.

1 Day	1	06
2 —	0	56
3 —	1	09
4 —	2	00
5 —	1	02
6 —	1	13
0	7	26

Subtract

James Hitehcock his Book 1707

SUBTRACTION.

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Subtraction is the taking of a less Sum out of a greater, and finding the Remainder

Example. Suppose a Man oweth me ————— 376 13 00
And hath paid me ————— 211 05 03

I desire to know what remains unpaid, which is ——— 165 07 10

To work this I say, 8 from 6 I cannot, but considering there is 12 Pence contained in a Shilling, I add, 12 to 6, and say 8 from 18, and there remains 10, which set down under the Pence; and then having borrowed 1 I go to the next Row, and say; 1 that I borrowed and 5 is 6, which take out of 13, there remains 7; then proceeding to the Pounds, I say, 1 from 6 there remains 5, and 1 from 7 there remains 6; and lastly, 2 from 3, there remains 1: so there remains due of the said Debt, *One Hundred Sixty Five Pounds, Seven Shillings, Ten Pence.*

Example 2. Suppose the Distance between two Places to be 1000 Miles, and that I have sailed 396, and desire to know how many Miles I have to Sail.

Therefore placing 396, under the 1000, I say, 6 from 0 I cannot, but 6 from 10, there remains 4; proceeding to the next Figure I *Miles*, say, 1 that I borrowed and 9 is 10, from 0 I cannot, but 10 from 1000 10 there remains 0: Again, 1 that I borrowed and 3 is 4, from 396 0 I cannot; but 4 from 10, there remains 6: Lastly, 1 that I borrowed from 1, there remains 0: So there remains 604 Miles.

Example 3. Suppose one Place in the Latitude of 51 Deg. 32 Min. and another in the Latitude of 42 Deg. 10 Min. I would know the Difference of Latitude between them.

To do which, subtract the less Latitude out of the greater thus; the lesser being placed undermost, say, 10 from 32, there 51 32 remains 22, which Place under the Minutes; then for the Degrees, 2 from 1 I cannot, but two from 11 there remains 9, 9 22 then one that I borrowed, and 4 is 5, 5 from 5 there remains 0.

So the Difference so of Latitude is 9 Deg. 22 Min.

Multiplication.

Multiplication is that which serves instead of many Additions by which any Number of a greater Denomination is brought into a less, as Pounds into Shillings, and Shillings into Pence, and Pence into Farthings, Degrees into Minutes, Minutes into Seconds, and the like; which is done by multiplying the Number of the greater Denomination, by the Number of the lesser which is contained in the greater, as the multiplying any Number of Pounds by 20 (the Number of Shillings contain'd in a Pound) brings it into Shillings, and so of the rest.

Multiplication consists of Three Parts

1. The Multiplicand, or Number to be multiplied
2. Multiplier, or Number by which to multiply.
3. The Product made by the Multiplication.

For the Learner's more ready Procedure herein, it is necessary to insert the Table which is first to be committed to Memory. The

MULTIPLICATION.

The Multiplication TABLE.

2 times	$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 9 \end{array} \right\}$	is	$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 6 \\ 8 \\ 10 \\ 12 \\ 14 \\ 16 \\ 18 \end{array} \right\}$	4 times	$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 9 \end{array} \right\}$	is	$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} 16 \\ 20 \\ 24 \\ 28 \\ 32 \\ 36 \end{array} \right\}$	7 times	$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} 7 \\ 8 \\ 9 \end{array} \right\}$	is	$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} 49 \\ 56 \\ 63 \end{array} \right\}$
3 times	$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 9 \end{array} \right\}$	is	$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} 9 \\ 12 \\ 15 \\ 18 \\ 21 \\ 24 \\ 27 \end{array} \right\}$	5 times	$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 9 \end{array} \right\}$	is	$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} 25 \\ 30 \\ 35 \\ 40 \\ 45 \end{array} \right\}$	8 times	$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} 8 \\ 9 \end{array} \right\}$	is	$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} 64 \\ 72 \end{array} \right\}$
6 times	$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} 6 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 9 \end{array} \right\}$	is	$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} 36 \\ 42 \\ 48 \\ 54 \end{array} \right\}$	9 times	9	is	81	10 times	10	is	100

Example 1. I demand how many Shillings there is in 5648 *l.*
 To Answer this, multiply the given Number of Pounds by 20,
 Thus; The first being 0 Cypher, set down 0 underneath the first
 Figure; and then proceed to the next Figure, and say, 2 times 8
 is 16; set down 6 under the second Figure and carry 1; then
 2 times 4 is 8, and 1 that I carried makes 9; then 2 times 6 is
 12, set down 2, and carry 1; lastly, 2 times 5 is 10, and 1 that I carried
 makes 11. So that 5648 *l.* multiply'd by 20, makes 112960 Shillings.

5648	1.
20	
112960	

Example 2. In 276 Degrees how many Minutes?

First set down _____ 279
Then (because 60 Minutes make a Degree) multiply by _____ 60
The Product is _____ 16560
So that I find 276 Degrees multiplied by 60, makes 16560 Minutes.

So that I find 276 Degrees multiplied by 60, makes 16560 Minutes.

Example. 3. Multiply	8765437	Multiply	47632867
By	32	By	4352
	17530874		95265734
	2629311		238164335
Product	280493984		142898601
			190531468
			207298237184

D I V I S I O N.

D*ivision* is that which serves in the Room of many *Subtractions*, and is useful in reducing all Numbers of a lesser Denomination into a greater, as Minutes in Degrees, Farthings into Pence, Pence into Shillings, and Shillings into Pounds. It consists of Three Parts, (*viz.*) *Dividend* or the Num.

Division.

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Number to be divided ; Divisor, or the Number to divide by ; and the Quotient, also if any Number remain it is called the Remainder.

Ex. 1. To divide 7834 by 23 : first say, how many times 2 in 7 ; Or how often 23 in 78, the Answer will be 3 times, which place in the Quotient, then multiply the Divisor 23 by 3, the Figure placed in the Quotient, saying 3 times 3 is 9, and 3 times 2 is 6, and place these under the two first Figures

Divisor.	Dividend.	Quotient.
23	7834	(340
	69	
	93	
	92	
	14	Remainder

of the Dividend, and draw a Line ; subtracting 69 from 78 there rests 9, which set underneath, and place a Point under 3, to shew that it's brought down ; place it to the 9, then proceed, saying how many times 23 in 93, or how many times 2 in 9 : which will be 4 times ; place 4 in the Quotient, by which multiply the Divisor : again placing the Product which is 92 under 93 and draw a Line, and subtract it there from, the Remainder 1 put under the Line, and set down 4 the last Figure in the Dividend, putting a point under it, and place it to the remaining 1 : then because there remains but 14, being less than the Divisor 23, and so cannot be taken out of it, place a Cypher in the Quotient, and the Work is finished.

Ex. 2. In 360 Minutes how many Degrees? Here I divide by 60, because 60 Minutes make a Degree, and because the last Figure of the Divisor is a Cypher, I cut it off, and with it the last Figure of the Dividend, which

Divisor.	Dividend.	Quotient
60	360	(6
	36	
	00	

is here also a Cypher, and divide 36 by 6 (which is the same thing as to divide 360 by 60) but because 6 cannot be taken out of 3, therefore I say how many times 6 in 36 ? The Answer is 6 times : which I place in the Quotient, and proceed to multiply the Divisor 6, but the 6 placed in the Quotient, which produceth 36, which subtracted leaves 0, so that by this Work it appears that in 360 Minutes there are 6 Degrees just.

Example 3. A Ship taken by 253 Men, is valued at 59875/. I Demand each Man's Share, being equally divided.

Divisor	Dividend	Quotient
253	59875	(236
	506	
	927	
	759	
	1685	
	1518	
	167	

253
236
1518
759
506
167

Proof 59875

First, say how many times 2 in 5 ? The Answer is two times, which place in the Quotient ; then multiply the Divisor 253 by 2, the Figure placed

B

The Rule of Three.

11

Here the first Number being an Unit, which neither multiplies nor divides, it saves the Labour of Division, and the answer is 672 d. (for the Answer will be of the same Name with the second Number) which divided by 12 to bring them into Shillings, gives the Quotient 56 s. which is the Price of 112 lb. as required.

Example 3. If a Staff of 3 Yards long give a Shadow of 2 Yards, How high is that Castle whose Shadow is 100 Foot?

Which (Question, for the more ready Solution, state thus ;

If 6 Foot (which is 2 Yards) give 9 Foot, what shall 100 Foot give

By the Operation it appears, the said
Castle must be 150 Foot high.

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 6 \overline{) 900} (150 \text{ Foot.} \\ \underline{6} \\ 30 \\ \underline{30} \\ 00 \end{array}$$

Example 4. If 564 l. 12 s. 6 d. is to be divided between 165 Men, how much is one Man's Share ?

First, reduce it all into Pence, by multiplying 564 by 20 (the Shillings in one Pound) taking in the 12 Shillings as you are taught in Multiplication, and the Sum 11292 multiply by 12 (the Pence in one Shilling) and add the 6 Pence, the Sum 135510 is the Pence in 564 l. 12 s. 6 d. Then say,

If 165 Men have 135510 Pence, how many shall one Man have ? And here you should multiply 135510 by the last Number, but here it is 1, which will neither multiply nor divide, therefore you only divide 135510 the Sum of Pence, by 165 the Number of Men, and the Quotient 821 is the Pence for each Man's Share, which divided by 12 (the Pence in one Shilling) gives 68 Shillings, and the 5 remaining are 5 Pence to each Man's Share.

Note, The 45 remaining of the first Division is only $\frac{45}{165}$ of one Penny, which is little more than a Farthing. *The Operation follows.*

564 l. 12 s. 6 d.

$$\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ \hline 11292 \\ 12 \\ \hline 22590 \\ 11292 \\ \hline 165 \overline{) 135510} (821 \text{ Pence} \\ \underline{1320} \\ 351 \\ \underline{340} \\ 0210 \\ \underline{0165} \\ 45 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \overline{) 821} (68 \text{ Shillings equal} \\ \underline{72} \text{ to } L 3. 8s. 5d. \\ 101 \\ \underline{96} \\ 5 \text{ Pence} \end{array}$$

The Extraction of the Square Root.

Note, That in the *Rule of Three*, the first and third Number must be both of one Denomination, and the second must be brought into the lowest Value expressed therein, as in the foregoing Example. I work not the Question as it was first stated, but transposing the Numbers I put the Denomination of Men first and last, and the Money in the midst, to answer to that part of the Rule, which requires the first and third Numbers to be both of one Name. The answer thereof in the preceeding Question, as by the Operation appear, 821 pence; which reduced into Shillings, is 68s. and 5d. or 3l. 8s. and 5d. which is one Man's Share, which was requir'd

The next thing I shall briefly treat of, is *The Extraction of the Square and Cube Roots*, as also somewhat of their Use.

The Extraction of the Square Root.

Example 1. TO extract the Square Root of 7056 proceed thus: First point the

given Numbers (that is, put a Prick over every other Figure, beginning at the first Figure at the Right-hand, and note by the way that so many Points as the said Number admits over it, of so many

Figures consists the Root of the said Number, then proceed seeking the greatest square Number (which is a Number multiplyed by it self,) in the first point towards the Left hand (70) which is 64 constituted of 8 multiplyed into itself; for 8 times 8 is 64. The Root of the square Number which is 8, place in the Quotient and subscribe the square Number (64) under the said first Point, subtracting it therefrom, and setting down the Remainder, (6) underneath: To this Remainder bring down the next Point (56) then drawing a crooked Line, on the Left hand of the Dividend (656) double the Quotient, and place it (*viz.* 16) therein, calling it the Divisor, seek how often the Divisor is contained in all the Figures of the Dividend, save the last to the Right-hand, (*viz.*) How many Times 16 in 64? The Answer is 4 times, which place in the Quotient, and also in the Right hand of the Divisor (16) then multiply the Divisor (164) by the 4 last placed in the Quotient, and put the Product, which is 656, under the Dividend, subtracting therefrom; which done, nothing remains. So that the square Root of 7056 is 84.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 7056 \text{ (84 Root)} \\
 \underline{64} \\
 164 \text{ (656 Divisor)} \\
 \underline{656} \\
 000
 \end{array}$$

The square Root is applied to Navigation as follows.

Any two sides of a Right-angled Plain Triangle being given, the third is found by the Extraction of the Square Root.

Example 2. Suppose a Ship to have made 87 Miles Difference of Latitude, and 71 Miles Departure, and the Distance to be required, the said Distance is found by Extraction of the square Root, as follows.

The Rule. Square the Difference of Latitude and Departure severally (that is, multiply each by it self) and from the Sum of both the Squares added together, extract the Square Root, which will be the Distance required.

Ex.

Extraction of the Square Root.

13

Example.

Difference of Lat. 87. The Departure 71. Square Diff. Latit. — 7569
 Multiplied by itself 87. Multip. by self. 71. Square Departure — 5041

$$\begin{array}{r} 609 \\ 696 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 71 \\ 497 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

The Square — 7569 The Square 5041

By this Operation it appears, that the Distance, omitting the Fraction, is 112 Miles.

12610 (112, the Distance required.)

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 21 \overline{) 026} \\ \underline{21} \\ 222 \overline{) 510} \\ \underline{444} \\ 66 \end{array}$$

Examp. 2. Suppose a Ship's Distance to be 111 Miles, and her Departure 57 Miles, and the Difference of Latitude to be required; the said Difference of Latitude is found by the Extraction of the square Root, as follows.

The Rule. From the square of the Distance subtract the square of the Departure, and the square Root of the Remainder will be the Difference of Latitude required.

Example. The Distance — 111 — The Departure — 57
 Multiplied by it self — 111 — Multiplied by it self — 57

$$\begin{array}{r} 111 \\ 111 \\ \hline 111 \\ 111 \\ \hline 111 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 399 \\ 285 \\ \hline 3249 \end{array}$$

Square of the Distance — 12321 Sq. of Departure — 3249

Square of the Dep. subtract 3249 9072 (95 Diff. Lat. required.)

Remains 9072 81

The Difference of Latitude, as by the Operation appears, is 95 Miles, omitting Fractions.

$$\begin{array}{r} 185 \overline{) 972} \\ \underline{925} \end{array}$$

If the Departure be required, the Rule is, from the square of the Distance, subtract the Square of the Difference of Latitude, and the Square Root of the Remainder is the Departure required. The Operation, for Brevity sake is omitted.

Having proceeded thus far in sheweth the *Practitioner* how to find the Distance, Difference of Latitude and Departure (any two of them being given) without *Trigonometry*, I shall shew the manner of finding the Course exact enough for common Use) without the said Operation, which is done as follows

The Proportion to find the Course. As the Sum of the Hypothense (or Distance) and half the greater of the other two Legs (*viz.*) if the Difference

of

14 *The Use of the Extraction of the Square Root.*

of Latitude be most, half that, but if the Departure be most, half that ; I say ; As the Sum of these two is in Proportion to the lesser (or remaining) Leg. so is 86 to the Angle (in Degrees) opposite to the less Leg ; which is the Course, when the Departure is less than the Difference of Latitude, otherwise 'tis the Complement of the Course.

Examp. Admit a Ship's Distance to be 110 ; the Difference of Latitude to be 88, and the Departure 66, and the Course required.

First, add the Distance, and half the greater Leg into one Sum.

The Distance is _____ 110
 Half the greater Leg (38) is _____ 44
 The Sum _____ 154

Having thus done, say by the *Rule of Three*.

As the said Sum 154 is to 66 the lesser Leg, so is 86 to the Course

To bring out the odd Minutes, multiply the Remainder of the Division 132 by 60 (the Number of Minutes contained in a Degree) and divide the Product by the Divisor (154) and the Quotient of the said Division gives for the answer 51 Minutes : So that the Course required is 36 deg. 51 minutes.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 66 \\
 \hline
 516 \\
 516 \\
 \hline
 154 \overline{) 5676} (36 \text{ deg } 51 \text{ min.} \\
 \underline{462} 132 \\
 1056 60 \\
 \underline{924} 154 \overline{) 1920} (51 \\
 \underline{132} 770 \\
 \hline
 220
 \end{array}$$

Example 3. Extraction of the square Root. Suppose a Rope of 5 Inches Compass, and another Rope of double the strength is required. The Dimensions of the said required Rope are found by the *Extraction of the square Root* : For should it be supposed that a Rope of 10 Inches Compass, is but double the Strength of a Rope of 5 Inches ; upon Proof it is manifestly false, for the said Rope of 10 Inches is 4 times the strength of that of 5.

The Rule, Take the Compass of the given Rope (*viz.* 5) and multiply that by itself, which Product (because the other Rope is to be twice as strong) multiply it by 2, and the square Root of the Product is the Compass of the Rope required. *Inc.*

Example. The given Rope's Compass 5 Inches, Extract the Root 50(7
 Multiplied by itself _____ 5
 The Square _____ 25
 Multiplied by _____ 2
 _____ 50

So that by the Operation it appears a Rope to be twice the strength of the given Rope of 5 Inches Compass, must be 7 Inches and a little better.

If it's desired to know the weight one Rope by another, 'tis as follows,

The Proportion is, as the square of the Compass of the one Rope is to the Square of the Compass of the other ; so is the weight of the one to the weight of the other, Length for Length : *Ex.* Suppose a Cable of 10 Inches to weigh 25 Hundred, and the weight of a Cable of 8 Inches required, Say, as 100 (the Square of 10) is to 64 the square of 8 ; so is 25 C. the weight of one Cable to 16 C. the weight of the other required. *Ex-*

Extraction of the Cube Root.

15

Extraction of the Cube Root.

I Shall first, as necessary, insert a Table of the Cubes of the Nine Digits which ought to be committed to Memory.

Cubes of the Nine Digits	1 ——— 001	4 ——— 064	7 ——— 343
	2 ——— 008	5 ——— 125	8 ——— 512
	3 ——— 027	6 ——— 216	9 ——— 729

Example 1. Extract the Cube Root of 12167

First, Point the given Number (*i. e.*) put a Prick over every third Figure (beginning at the Right Hand) then seek the greatest Cube in the first Point (*viz.* 12) which is 8, the Cube Root whereof (which is 2) place in the Quotient; subtract the Cube (8) from the first Point (12) place the Remainder underneath; to this Remainder bring down the next Point (167) and call this Resolvend, then draw a Line underneath it, then square the Quotient 2, which is four; multiply the said Square (4) by 300, which makes 1200; place this under the Resolvend, and call it the Triple

12167	(23 Root
8	
4167	Resolvend
1200	Triple Square
60	Triple Quotient
1260	Divisor
3600	
540	
627	
4167	
000	

Square. Again, multiply the Quotient (2) by 30 which makes 60; place this under the Triple Square; and call it the Triple Quotient, add these two (*viz.*) Triple Square and Triple Quotient into one Sum, and call it the *Divisor*; seek how often this *Divisor* is contained in the Resolvend, which is three Times; which three placed in the Quotient, multiply the Triple Square by the Figure 3 last placed in the Quotient, and subscribe the Product underneath the *Divisor*; square the said Figure (3) last placed in the Quotient, and thereby multiply the Triple Quotient, and place it underneath the last Product; Cube the Figure (3) last placed in the Quotient, and place it under the preceeding Products. Lastly, add these three Products into one Sum, subtracting the said Sum from that Resolvend, subscribe the Remainder; to which Remainder had there been any more Figures, the next point must have been brought down, and the preceding Work repeated from the Squaring of the Quotient, untill all the Figures are so brought down; But to this Example there being no more Figures, the Work is done, and by the Operation the Cube Root of 12167 appears to be 23, nothing remaining.

Example 2. *Applied.* Suppose a Ship of 30 Tun, 75 Foot by the Keel, 20 Foot and a half at the Beam, and 14 Foot deep in the Hold; another Ship is desired of the same Mould and Shape of 500 Tuns the several Dimensions of the Ship are found by the Extraction of the Cube Root. *Example.* Beginning with the Keel. First, Cube the length of the given Keel, which is done by multiplying it into itself, and then multiplying the Product by it again. Then

Use of the Extraction of the Cube Root.

Then say by the Rule of Three; As 300 Tun the one Ship's Burden; to 500 Tun the other Ship's Burthen; so is 421875 the Cube of one Ship's Keels Length, to the Cube of the other Keel's Length. Which being wrought by the Rule of Three, gives 703125: From which extract the Cube Root, and that will be the Length of the Keel required.

In this Extraction 3 Cyphers are added to bring out the Fraction, the Operation therewith being the same as if there had been more Figures in the proposed Number; the Operation gives for the Length of the Keel required 88 Foot $\frac{8}{8}$ parts.

Thus having found one of the Dimensions, the rest may be found without the Extraction of the Root, by the Rule of Three.

Thus, suppose the next thing I would find be her Breadth by the Beam, say, As the Length of the one Ship's Keel 75, is to the length of the other 80 fere: So 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ Foot, the Breadth of the one Ship by the Beam, to the Breadth of the other, which by the Rule of Three, gives 35 Foot.

So you may find the Depth in the Hold, &c.

Example 3. Suppose an Iron Shot 4 Inches Diameter to weigh 9 lb. required, the Diameter of a Shot of any other Weight, suppose of 72 lb. This is also done by Extraction of the Cube Root as follows:

First, say, by the Rule of Three,

As 9 lb. the Weight of one Shot, to 72 lb. the weight of the other; so is 64 the Cube of the one Shot's Diameter, to the Cube of the other Shot's Diameter; which by the Operation is 512, the Cube Root of which is 8, the Diameter of the Shot required.

But if it were required to find the Weight of a Shot by the Diameter it's done thus, by the Rule of Three.

As the Cube of the one Shot's Diameter, to the Cube of the other; So is the Weight of the one Shot, to the Weight of the other required.

And thus much for the Arithmetical Part of this Treatise.

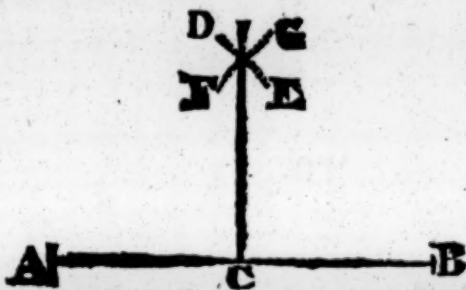
75 given Keel	
75	
375	
525	
5625	
75	
28125	
39375	
421875 Cube given Keel	
703125 88 $\frac{8}{8}$ Root	
512	
191125 Resolvend	
192000 Triple Square	
240 Triple Quotient	
19440 Divisor	
153600	
15360	
512	
169472	
21653000 Resolvend	
2323200 Trip. Square	
2640 Tr. Quotient	
2325840	
2090880 Divisor	
113340	
729	
21123369	
529631 Remainder	

Some necessary Geometrical Problems

17

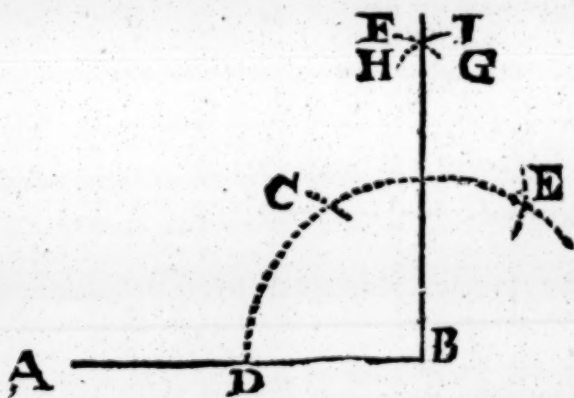
Prob. I. To raise a Perpendicular from any Point proposed, in a given Right Line.

LET the Line given be AB, and the Perpendicular to be raised from the Point C; to do which set off the two equal Distances CA and CB. Then the Compasses being opened to any convenient Distance bigger than AC or CB with one Foot of the Compasses in the Point A, describe the Arch DE; then with the same Extent, and one Foot in the Point B, describe the Arch FG, then draw the Perpendicular from the Point C, through the Intersection, (or Cutting) of the two Arches FG and DE, which was required.



Prob. II. To raise a Perpendicular on the End of a Line.

Let the Line given be AB the Perpendicular to be raised from the point B, to do which, with one Foot of the Compasses at B, with any convenient Distance, as BD, sweep an Arch; then with the same Extent, one Foot of the Compasses being in the Point D, mark the said Arch at the Point C, and one Foot being at C, mark it at E; then with the same Distance, one Foot of the Compasses being in the Point C, describe the Arch FG; and placing the Compasses in the Point E, describe the Arch HI then from the Point B, and through the Intersection of the two Arches FG and HI draw the perpendicular which was required.



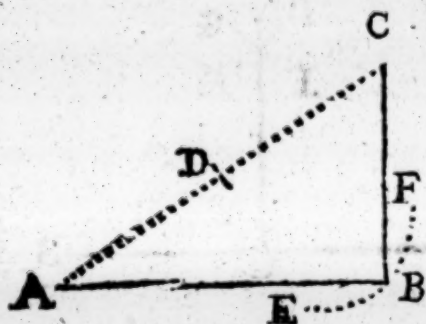
III. To let fall a Perpendicular from a Point assigned over a given Right Line.

Let AB be the Line given, C the Point over the Line from which the Perpendicular is to fall, to do which, place one Foot of the Compasses in the Point C, then opening them to a convenient Distance, mark the Line AB in two Points with the said Distance, as in the Points A and B; then with one Foot of the Compasses in the Point A, describe the Arch EF, and with one Foot in the Point B, describe the Arch GH; then from the Point C, and thro' the Intersection of the said two Arches, draw the Perpendicular CD which was required.



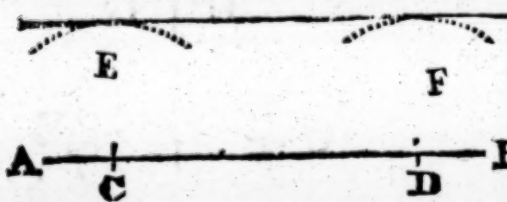
Geometrical Problems.

Prob. IV. *Another way to let fall a Perpendicular from a given Point on a given Right Line.*



Let the Line given be AB, upon which let it be required to let fall a Perpendicular from the Point C; to do which from the Point assigned C, draw the Line CA; which Line divide into two equal Parts, as in the point D, then one point of the Compasses resting in the Point D, with the same Distance, (*viz.* of half the Line AC) describe the Arch EF; then from the Point C, to the Intersection of the Arch EF with the Line AB, draw the Perpendicular CB.

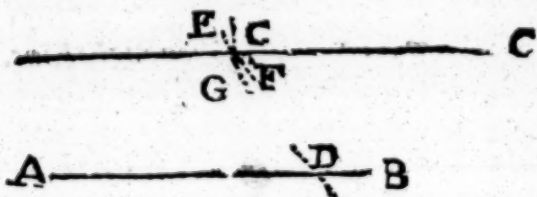
Prob. V. *To draw a Line Parallel to a Line given.*



Let AB be a Line given, to which it is required to draw a Line parallel; to do which, first take in the Compasses the Distance at which the parallel Line is to be drawn, and then setting one Foot of the Compasses in the Point C, on the Line AB, describe the Arch E; and with the same Distance, with one Foot of the Compasses in the Point D, describe the Arch F, then laying a Ruler to touch the Convexity of the two Arches, draw the Parallel Line FE.

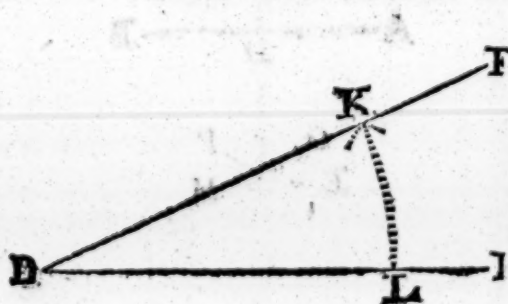
Prob. VI. *To draw a Right Line parallel to a given one, that shall pass thro' a Point given.*

Suppose AB the given Line, and it's required to draw a Line parallel thereto, that shall pass through a given Point as C.



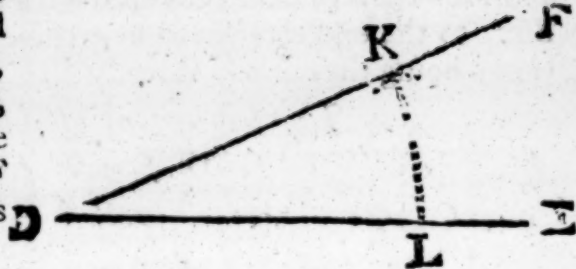
Set one Foot of the Compasses in C, with the other at any Distance cross AB in D, and with that Distance from any Point, as A, of the Line AB describe an Arch EF; then from C with the Distance AD cross the Arch in G; draw the Line CG which shall be parallel to the given Line AB as was required.

Prob. VII. *To make an Angle equal to any Angle given.*



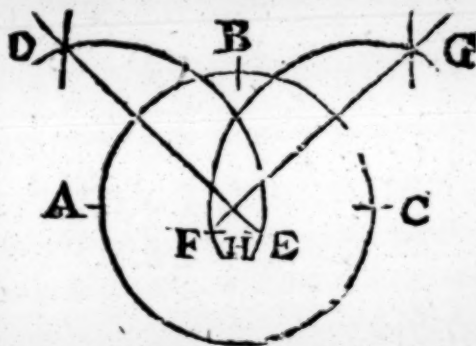
Suppose FDE an Angle given, and it is required to make another Angle equal thereto: To do this, first draw the Line DE, then with any convenient Distance less than DE, describe the Arch KL, then placing the Compasses at D, with the same Distance which swept the Arch KL,

KL, sweep the Arch KL; take the Arch KL, in the Compasses, and setting one Foot in the Point L, cross the Arch LK in the Point K, then thro' the Point K draw the Line DKF, then is the Angle EDF equal to the Angle EDF as was required.



Prob. VIII. To bring any 3 Points not situate in a Right Line into the Circumference of a Circle.

Let the three Points thro' which the Circle is to pass be ABC: Take above half the Distance between the two Points A and B in the Compasses; and one Foot of the Compasses being in the Point A, with the said Distance describe the Arch ED, and with the same Distance, one Foot of the Compasses being in the Point B, mark the Arch ED in the Points E and D, and draw the Right Line ED; then



take above half the Distance between the Points C and B in the Compasses, and one Foot of the Compasses being in the Point C, with the said Distance describe the Arch FG: and with the same Distance one Foot of the Compasses being in the Point B, mark the Arch FG, in the Points F and G, and draw the Right Line FG. Now were the two Right Lines DE and FG, being continued, intersect each other (*viz.* in the Point H) is the Center of the Circle, which was required.

The Description of the Mariners Compass.

THIS Instrument so beneficial an Assistant to the Practical Part in Navigation, as to its Inventor, is uncertainly discoursed of; its Age, by some supposed to be in these parts of the World about 300 Years; the Utility whereof to us evidently appears, considering the many Inconveniences that attended our Ancestors, in tracing the vast Ocean, for want of such a Guide, under whose subordinate Conduct of later Years, our Maritime Affairs have succeeded so well

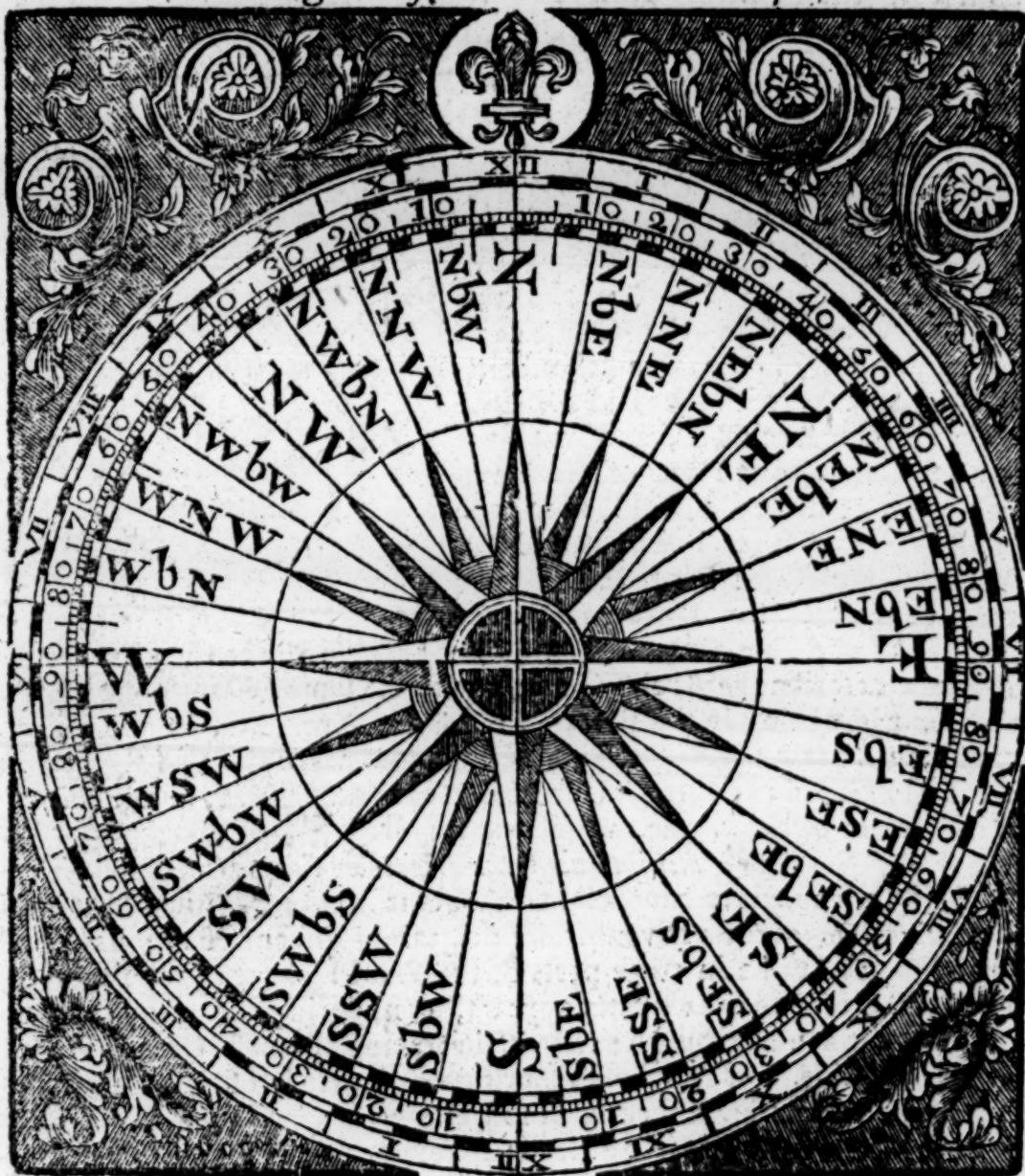
It is Circle of a greater or lesser Diameter at pleasure, described upon a Paste Board and divided into 360 Degrees, and 32 Points (and sometimes into 24 Hours) each Point containing 11 deg. 15 min. or 3 quarters of an Hour; as in the following Figure.

The Circle being thus divided upon the Chard or Paste Board, there are pasted on the other side of the said Chard or Paste board, two Wires, which Wires being touched with a Loadstone, and the Chard hung at the Center upon a Pin, fixed in a Box, its Position becomes North or South;

The Mariner's Compass.

and the said Box being covered with a Glass, and hung in another Square Box, to the end the Chard may traverse notwithstanding the Ship's Motion; being thus fixed, is ready for Use.

The Figure of the Mariner's Compass.



To find the Prime or Golden Number.

THE *Prime*, or *Golden Number*, is a Revolution of nineteen Years, in which Term the Moon returns to make the same Aspects with the Sun on the same Day of the Month (most commonly) that they were on nineteen Years before.

To find which add one to the Year of our Lord, and divide by 19, the Remainder is the Prime or Golden Number.

Example

The Julian Kalendar.

21

Example. To find the *Golden Number* for the Year 1733, add 1, which makes 1734; which divide by 19

$$\begin{array}{r} 19 \overline{) 1734} \\ \underline{171} \\ 24 \\ \underline{19} \\ 5 \end{array}$$

The Remainder 5 is the *Golden Number* for the Year 1733.

To find the Epact.

THE Epact is the Number of Days that the Solar Year of 365 Days exceeds the Lunar Year (or 12 Revolutions of the Moon to the Sun of 354 Days, the Difference being 11 Days: When the *Golden Number* is 1, the Epact is 11, when 2, the Epact is twice 11 or 22, when 3, thrice 11 or 33 rejecting 30) that is 3, &c. and it's thus found: divide the Prime by 3, if 0 remain, the Epact is the same with the Prime, if 1 remain add 10, if 2, add 20, to the Prime, the Sum (rejecting 30, if need be) is the Epact.

Example. In the Year 1733, the *Golden Number* is 5; which divide by 3, there remains 2; for which 20 added to the *Golden Number* 5 makes the Epact 25.

In the Year 1720, the *Golden Number* is 1, which added to 10 (because 1 cannot be divided by 3) makes 11 for the Epact.

In the Year 1734 the *Golden Number* is 6, which divided by 3, there remains 0, therefore the Epact is 6, the same with the *Golden Number*.

Or multiply the *Golden Number* by 11, and divide the Product by 30, the Remainder is the Epact.

To find the Moon's Age.

AD D to the Epact for *March* 1, for *April* 2, for *May* 3, for *June* 4, for *July* 5, for *August* 6, for *September* 8, for *October* 8, *November* 10, for *December* 10, for *January* 0, for *February* 2.

Having added to the Epact the Number for the Month, according to the Rule foregoing, add thereto the Day of the Month, for which the Moon's Age is required. These three Sums added together, if less than 30 is the Moons Age; if more than 30, take 30 from it as often as may be, the Remainder is the Age of the Moon. The Moon's Age subtracted from 30, leaves the Day of the Change. Again, 15 added to, or subtracted from the Day of Change, leaves the Day of full Moon.

Example. Suppose it were required to find the Moon's Age for the first Day of *April*, 1733.

First, set down the Epact for the Year _____ 25

To which add the Number for the Month, which is _____ 2

To that add the Day of the Month, which is _____ 1

Sum, gives the Moon's Age _____ 28 Days

Then out of 30,

Take _____ 28 The Moon's Age

Remains _____ 2 Days to Change

Add _____ 15

Makes _____ 17 Days to the Full Moon.

T

To find the Cycle of the Sun.

To find the Moon's Southing by her Age, see in the Use of the Tide-Table, which follows immediately after it.

To find the Dominical Letter.

TAKE the Year and it's fourth Part, and add 4 to it; then divide that Sum by 7, and subtract what remains from 7, the Remainder shews the thing required; accounting the Letter A for 1, B for 2, C for 3, D for 4, E for 5, F for 6, G for 7.

Suppose the Dominical Letter was required for the Year ——— 1733

First, set down the Year ——— 1733

Then the 4th part, which omitting Fractions is ——— 433

To which add ——— 4

2170

The Sum divided by ——— 7)2170(310

21

The Remainder after Division is 0, which being subtracted from 7, leaves 7; which shews it must be the seventh Letter, which is G, the Dominical Letter for the Year 1733. But when it is Leap Year, there are two Dominical Letters, and then the Letter thus found serves from the last of *February*, to the end of the Year.

07

7

00

To find the Cycle of the Sun.

ADD to the Year 9, divide the Sum by 28, the Remainder is the Cycle of the Sun.

Suppose it be required for the Year 1733

Then add ——— 9

Divide by ——— 28)1742(62

168

62

56

6

By the Operation it appears that 6 is the Cycle of the Sun for the Year 1733, being the Remainder after the Division.

Note, Hillary Term begins Jan. 23, and ends Feb. 12.

Easter Term begins 17 Days after Easter-day, and ends Monday before Whit Sunday.

Trinity Term begins on Friday after Trinity Sunday, and ends 19 Days after.

Michaelmas Term begins October 23, and ends November 28.

A Table for the Moon's Age for the year 1734. 23

Months	D	H.	Months.	D	H.
<i>January</i> {	First quart.	01 03 A	<i>July</i> {	Full moon	05 03 M
	Full moon	08 11 M		Last quart.	12 01 A
	Last quart.	15 11 A		New moon	19 08 M
	New moon	23 12 A		First quart.	26 04 A
	First quart.	31 01 M			
<i>Febr.</i> {	Full moon	06 05 M	<i>August</i> {	Full moon	03 05 A
	Last quart.	14 07 A		Last quart.	10 09 A
	New moon	22 01 A		New moon	17 05 A
				First quart.	25 08 M
<i>March</i> {	First quart.	01 11 M	<i>September</i> {	Full moon	02 06 M
	Full moon	08 01 A		Last quart.	09 05 M
	Last quart.	16 01 A		New moon	16 04 M
	New moon	23 12 A		First quart.	24 01 M
	First quart.	30 09 A			
<i>April</i> {	Full moon	07 04 M	<i>October</i> {	Full moon	01 05 A
	Last quart.	15 05 M		Last quart.	08 03 A
	New moon	22 10 M		New moon	15 06 A
	First quart.	29 06 M		First quart.	22 07 A
				Full moon	31 04 M
<i>May</i> {	Full moon	06 07 A	<i>November</i> {	Last quart.	07 01 M
	Last quart.	14 06 A		New moon	14 11 M
	New moon	21 05 A		First quart.	21 12 M
	First quart.	28 04 A		Full moon	29 03 A
<i>June</i> {	Full moon	05 11 M	<i>December</i> {	Last quart.	06 01 A
	Last quart.	13 04 M		New moon	14 06 M
	New moon	20 01 M		First quart.	22 03 M
	First quart.	27 02 M		Full moon.	29 02 M

The Year 1734 hath two Eclipses, both of the Sun.

The first will be on *April 22d*, invisible

The second will be on the 15th of *October*, invisible.

24 *A Table of the Moon's Age for the Year 1735.*

Months.		D	H	Months.		D.	H
January	Last quart.	05	03 M	July	Last quart.	02	01 M
	New moon	13	02 M		New moon	09	01 M
	First quart.	20	04 A		First quart.	15	11 A
	Full moon	27	01 A		Full moon.	23	07 A
February	Last quart.	03	07 A	August	Last quart.	31	11 M
	New moon	11	08 A		New moon	07	08 A
	First quart.	19	03 M		First quart.	14	10 M
	Full moon.	25	12 A		Full moon	22	11 M
March	Last quart.	05	01 A	September	Last quart.	19	09 M
	New moon.	13	noon		New moon	05	05 A
	First quart	20	01 A		First quart.	13	03 M
	Full moon.	27	11 M		Full moon	21	02 M
April	Last quart.	04	06 M	October	Last quart.	28	06 M
	New moon	12	01 M		New moon	05	03 M
	First quart.	16	09 A		First quart.	12	07 A
	Full moon.	25	11 A		Full moon	20	05 A
May	Last quart.	03	10 A	November	Last quart	27	04 A
	New moon	11	09 M		New moon	03	03 A
	First quart.	18	05 M		First quart.	11	01 A
	Full moon	25	12 M		Full moon	19	05 M
June	Last quart.	02	01 A	December	Last quart.	26	03 M
	New moon	09	05 A		New moon	03	07 M
	First quart.	16	01 A		First quart.	11	10 M
	Full moon.	24	03 M		Full moon	18	05 A
					Last quart.	25	03 A

The Year 1735 hath four Eclipses, two of the Sun and two of the Moon

The first will be an Eclipse of the Moon *March* the 27th, invisible
The 2d will be an Eclipse of the Sun, on *April* the 11th, invisible
The third of the moon, *Sept.* 21st at 2 in the Morning vis. 7 digits
The fourth will be of the Sun, on the 4th of *October*, invisible.

A Table of the Moon's Age for the Year 1736.

25

Months	D	H	Months.	D	H
January	New moon	02 01 M	July	First quart.	04 01 A
	First quart.	10 02 M		Full moon	11 07 A
	Full moon	17 04 M		Last quart.	19 08 A
	Last quart.	24 02 M		New moon	27 01 M
	New moon	31 08 A			
Febru.	First quart.	08 04 A	August	First quart.	02 09 A
	Full moon	15 02 A		Full moon	10 10 M
	Last quart.	22 02 A		Last quart.	18 09 M
				New moon	25 09 M
March	New moon	01 04 A	September	First quart.	01 07 M
	First quart.	09 04 M		Full moon	09 02 M
	Full moon	15 12 A		Last quart.	16 09 A
	Last quart.	23 06 M		New moon	23 06 A
	New moon	31 09 M		First quart.	30 08 A
April	First quart.	07 02 A	October	Full moon	08 09 A
	Full moon	14 11 M		Last quart.	16 07 M
	Last quart.	21 11 A		New moon	23 03 M
	New moon	29 10 A		First quart.	30 09 M
May	First quart.	06 10 A	November	Full moon	07 02 A
	Full moon	13 08 A		Last quart.	14 06 A
	Last quart.	22 02 A		New moon	21 03 A
	New moon	29 08 M		First quart.	29 07 M
June	First quart.	05 05 M	December	Full moon	07 05 M
	Full moon	12 07 M		Last quart.	14 04 M
	Last quart.	20 06 M		New moon	21 05 M
	New moon	27 05 A		First quart.	29 03 M

This Year hath six Eclipses, four of the Sun and two of the Moon

The first will be of the Sun, *March* the 1st, invisible.

The second will be of the Moon, *March* the 15th, visible and total

The third will be of the Sun, *March* the 30th, invisible.

The fourth will be of the Sun, *August* the 25th, invisible.

The fifth will be of the Moon, *Sept.* 9th, at 2 in the Morn, vis. & tot.

The sixth will be of the Sun, *September* the 23d, invisible.

Months.	D.	H.	Months.	D.	H.
January	Full moon	05 06 A	July	Full moon	01 03 M
	Last quart.	12 03 A		Last quart.	08 09 A
	New moon	19 08 A		New moon	16 03 A
	First quart.	27 10 A		First quart.	23 00 A
February	Full moon	04 04 M		Full moon	30 02 A
	Last quart.	11 02 M	August	Last quart.	07 01 A
	New moon	18 03 A		New moon	14 12 A
	First quart.	26 02 A		First quart.	21 08 A
March	Full moon	05 03 A		Full moon	29 03 M
	Last quart.	12 02 A	September	Last quart.	06 04 M
	New moon	20 08 M		New moon	13 09 M
	First quart.	28 03 M		First quart.	20 06 M
April	Full moon	04 01 M		Full moon	27 08 A
	Last quart.	11 02 M	October	Last quart.	05 07 A
	New moon	19 01 M		New moon	12 06 A
	First quart.	26 02 A		First quart.	19 06 A
May	Full moon	03 09 M		Full moon	27 03 A
	Last quart.	10 03 A	November	Last quart.	04 07 M
	New moon	18 04 A		New moon	11 05 M
	First quart.	25 10 A		First quart.	18 06 M
June	Full moon	01 06 A		Full moon	26 10 M
	Last quart.	09 02 M	December	Last quart.	03 07 A
	New moon	17 05 M		New moon	10 04 A
	First quart.	24 05 M		First quart.	18 02 M
				Full moon	26 03 M

The Year 1737 hath four Eclipses, two of the Sun and two of the Moon

The first will be of the Sun, Feb. 18th, visible 11 Digits.

The second will be of the Moon March the 5th, invisible.

The third will be of the Sun, August 15th, Morning, invisible.

The fourth will be of the Moon, Aug. 29th, Morning vis. 5 digits.

A Table of the Moon's Age for the year 1738.

27

Months.	D.	H.	Months.	D.	H.
January	Last quart.	02 07 M	July	New moon.	05 11 A
	New moon.	09 04 M		First quart.	13 05 M
	First quart.	16 09 A		Full moon	20 01 M
	Full moon.	24 06 A		Last quart.	27 01 A
	Last quart.	31 05 A	August	New moon.	04 00 A
June	New moon	07 06 A		First quart	11 01 A
	First quart.	15 05 A		Full moon	18 11 M
	Full moon.	23 08 M		Last quart.	26 06 M
March	Last quart.	02 03 M	September.	New moon	02 11 A
	New moon	09 10 M		First quart.	09 09 A
	First quart	17 10 M		Full moon	16 11 A
	Full moon	24 05 A		Last quart.	24 11 A
	Last quart.	31 01 A	October	New moon.	02 10 M
April	New moon	07 09 A		First quart	09 06 M
	First quart	15 12 A		Full moon.	16 02 A
	Full moon.	23 01 M		Last quart.	24 03 A
	Last quart.	29 11 A		New moon.	31 07 A
May	New moon	07 05 A	November	First quart.	07 05 A
	First quart	15 11 M		Full moon	15 08 M
	Full moon	22 11 M		Last quart.	23 07 M
	Last quart.	29 10 M		New moon	30 07 M
June	New moon	06 09 M	December	First quart.	07 08 M
	First quart	13 09 A		Full moon	15 05 M
	Full moon	20 05 A		Last quart.	22 08 A
	Last quart.	27 10 A		New moon	29 06 A

The Year 1738 hath two Eclipses, both Solar.

The first will be on *February* the 7th, invisible.

The second will be *August* 4th, visible 4 Digits.

Months.	D. H.	Months.	D. H.
<i>January</i>	{ First quart. 05 06 A { Full moon. 13 11 A { Last quart. 21 01 A { New moon 28 05 M	<i>July</i>	{ First quart. 02 12 A { Full moon 09 05 A { Last quart. 16 noon { New moon. 24 04 A
<i>February</i>	{ First quart. 04 01 A { Full moon 12 04 A { Last quart. 19 10 A { New moon 26 05 A	<i>August</i>	{ First quart. 01 09 M { Full moon 07 12 A { Last quart. 15 02 M { New moon 23 07 M { First quart. 30 05 A
<i>March</i>	{ First quart. 06 09 M { Full moon 14 06 M { Last quart. 21 05 M { New moon 28 05 M	<i>September</i>	{ Full moon 06 09 M { Last quart. 11 30 07 A { New moon 21 09 A { First quart. 28 12 A
<i>April</i>	{ First quart 05 05 M { Full moon 12 06 A { Last quart. 19 11 M { New moon 26 07 M	<i>October</i>	{ Full moon 05 08 A { Last quart. 11 30 03 A { New moon 21 10 A { First quart. 28 06 A
<i>May</i>	{ First quart. 04 10 A { Full moon 12 02 M { Last quart. 18 07 A { New moon 26 09 M	<i>November</i>	{ Full moon. 04 10 M { Last quart. 12 noon { New moon 19 10 M { First quart. 26 03 A
<i>June</i>	{ First quart 03 01 A { Full moon 10 09 M { Last quart. 17 02 M { New moon 24 12 A	<i>December</i>	{ Full moon 04 04 M { Last quart. 12 08 A { New moon 19 09 M { First quart. 26 02 M

The Year 1739 hath four Eclipses, two of the Sun, and two of the Moon

The first will be of the Moon Jan. 13th, visible 8 Digits.

The second will be of the Sun, Jan. 27th, invisible.

The third will be of the Moon, July 9th, invisible.

The fourth will be of the Sun, July 29th, visible 7 dig.

A Table for the Moon's Age for the year 1740. 29

Months		D	H.	Months.		D	H.
January	Full moon	02	11 A	July	Last quart.	03	01 M
	Last quart.	11	01 M		New moon	12	05 A
	New moon	17	08 A		First quart.	21	08 A
	First quart.	24	03 A		Full moon	27	05 A
Febr.	Full moon	01	05 A	August	Last quart.	03	09 M
	Last quart.	09	03 A		New moon	11	08 M
	New moon	16	00 M		First quart.	19	08 M
	First quart.	23	07 M		Full moon	25	12 M
March	Full moon	02	Noon	September	Last quart.	01	09 A
	Last quart.	10	01 M		New moon	09	12 A
	New moon	16	04 M		First quart.	17	06 A
	First quart.	24	01 A		Full moon	24	09 M
April	Full moon	01	03 M	October	Last quart.	01	Noon
	Last quart.	08	08 M		New moon	09	05 A
	New moon	15	02 M		First quart.	17	03 M
	First quart.	22	07 A		Full moon	23	07 A
May	Full moon.	30	04 A		Last quart.	31	08 M
	Last quart.	07	02 A	November	New moon	08	08 M
	New moon.	14	02 A		First quart.	15	11 M
	First quart.	22	01 A		Full moon	22	05 M
	Full moon	30	01 M		Last quart.	30	05 M
June	Last quart.	05	07 A	December	New moon	07	11 A
	New moon	13	02 M		First quart.	14	07 A
	First quart.	21	06 M		Full moon.	21	12 A
	Full moon	28	10 M		Last quart.	30	04 M

There will be Six Eclipses this Year, Three of each Luminary.

The First will be of the Moon, Jan. 2, visible and total.

The Second will be of the Sun, Jan. 17, invisible.

The Third is of the Sun, June 13, invisible.

The Fourth is of the Moon, June 28, invisible.

The Fifth is of the Sun, December 7, invisible.

The Sixth is of the Moon, December 21, visible.

30 *A Table of the Moon's Age for the Year 1741.*

Months	D.	H	Months.	D.	H
January	New moon	06 Noon	July	New moon	01 09 A
	First quart.	13 04 M		First quart.	09 07 A
	Full moon	20 06 A		Full moon	17 08 M
	Last quart.	28 09 A		Last quart.	24 02 M
				New moon	31 10 M
Febru.	New moon	04 11 A	August	First quart.	08 Noon
	First quart.	11 03 A		Full moon.	15 06 A
	Full moon	19 Noon		Last quart.	22 08 M
	Last quart.	27 02 A		New moon.	30 01 M
March	New moon	06 08 M	September	First quart	07 04 M
	First quart.	13 04 M		Full moon	14 01 M
	Full moon	21 06 M		Last quart.	20 06 A
	Last quart.	29 02 M		New moon.	28 05 A
April	New moon	04 04 A	October	First quart	06 06 A
	First quart.	11 06 A		Full moon	13 10 M
	Full moon	19 09 A		Last quart.	20 08 M
	Last quart.	27 11 M		New moon	28 Noon
May	New moon	04 02 M	November	First quart.	05 04 M
	First quart.	11 10 M		Full moon	11 08 A
	Full moon	19 11 M		Last quart.	19 01 M
	Last quart.	26 05 A		New moon	27 06 M
June	New moon	02 10 M	December	First quart.	04 03 A
	First quart.	10 04 M		Full moon	11 08 M
	Full moon	17 11 A		Last quart.	18 10 A
	Last quart.	24 09 A		New moon	26 10 A

There will be two Eclipses this Year, both of the Sun.

The first will be on *June 2*, visible.

The second will be *November 27*, invisible.

A Table for the Moon's Age for the year 1742. 31

Months	D	H.	Months.	D	H.
January	02	11 A	July	06	07 A
	29	10 A		13	11 A
	7	08 A		20	06 A
	5	noon		28	10 M
Febr.	01	08 M	August	05	06 M
	08	02 A		12	05 M
	16	04 A		19	04 M
	23	12 A		27	04 M
March	02	04 A	September	03	05 A
	10	05 M		10	10 M
	18	05 M		17	06 A
	25	09 M		25	09 A
April	01	01 M	October	03	02 M
	08	11 A		09	06 A
	16	11 A		17	11 M
	23	05 A		25	02 A
	30	11 M	November	01	Noon
May	08	03 A		08	05 M
	16	10 M		16	06 M
	23	01 M		24	06 M
	30	01 M		30	11 P
June	07	06 M	December	07	08 A
	14	06 A		16	02 M
	21	08 M		23	05 A
	28	04 A		30	10 M

Four Eclipses this Year, two of each Luminary.

The first is of the Moon, *May* the 8th, invisible.
 The second of the Sun, *May* the 22d, invisible.
 The third is of the Moon, *November* the 1st, invisible.
 The fourth of the Sun, *November* the 16th, invisible.

The Use of the foregoing Table of the Moon's Age.

IN the said Table the one half Page contains the first six Months of the Year, the other half the following six Months: in the first Column of each half, towards the Left-hand, are the Months, in the second the New, Full, and Quarters of the Moon; in the two following Columns are the Days and Hours of the said New, Full, and Quarters, either Morning or Afternoon, as the Letters A and M denote, A signifying Afternoon, M Morning. At the Bottom of the Tables are the Eclipses for the respective Year.

The Use of the Table is, readily by Inspection, to find the Day, Hour and Minute of the New, Full, or Quarters of the Moon.

Example. 1. Suppose it were desired to find the time of New Moon, Jan. 1735. First, look for the Year 1735 on the Top of the Leaf, which having found, look for January in the first Column towards the left-hand; then in the next Column in the same Month is found New Moon; and in the two following Columns against New Moon stands 13. 02 M which shews that the New Moon in January 1735 is the 13th Day at 2 Morning. The same Directions serve for the Full Moon, or first and last Quarters.

To find the Moon's Age, subtract the Day of the Change or New Moon from the Day proposed, the Remainder is the Moon's Age. Suppose therefore it was required to find the Moon's Age for March 27, 1735.

Looking in the Year 1735, the Table gives the New Moon for March to be on the 13th Day, therefore 13 being subtracted from 27, there remains 14, whereby it appears the Moon is 14 Days old on the 27th of March in the Year 1735.

Example. Suppose it were required to find the Moon's Age on the 19th of November, 1736.

The last New Moon before Nov. 19th, was Octob. 23d, but because you cannot take 23 from 19, you must add 50 (the Number of Days in Octob.) and from the Sum 50 subtract 23: the Remainder is the Moon's Age, required.

A Tide Table for the Sea Coasts of Great Britain, Ireland, Norway, Holland, Flanders, France, Biscay, &c. Shewing what Moon makes Full Sea, upon the Full and Change Days, at the Places following, in Alphabetical Order.

A	H	M		At	H	M
A T Army, NNE and SSW	01	30		At Abermorick, and Ant-	06	00
At Amsterdam and Ar-				werp, East and West		
renties, NE and SW	03	00		At Alborough SE by S		
At Abarwark, ENE. and				and NW by N	09	45
WSW	04	30		At		

The Tide Table.

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B		H M	Between Guernsey and the	H M
At Beachy and Blacktail, and before the Race of Blanquet, N. and S	12 00		Caskets, before Gromer, before the Caskets and Guernsey, at Seven Cliffs, and at Catnefs, SE. and N W.	09 00
Thwart of Beachy in the Offing N. by E. and S. by W.	12 45		At the Caskets, and at Chambernefs, SE by S. and NW by N	09 00
At Blacknefs in Bluet, at Bell Isle, NNE and SSW	01 30		At Cows, in the Fofs of Caen in Calice Roail, and in Chambernefs, Road, SSE and NNW.	10 30
Without Bluet, and at Berwick, NE by N. and SW by S.	02 15		Before the Haven of Caen, in the Chamber, between Cripple-fand and the Creyl, and at Cal-shot, S by E and N by W.	11 15
The River of Bourdeaux, the South Coast of Bretagne, the Coast of Biscay, and at Bocknefs, NE and SW	03 00		D	
At Breff before the Bafs, the River of Bourdeaux within the Haven, NE by E. and SW by W.	03 45		At Dover Pier, and before Dunkirk, North and South	12 00
In the Breesound, Bloy Baltimore, ENE. WSW	04 30		At Denbeigh and Downs in the Road, NE by N & SW by S	02 15
Before Bremen, and at Blackney, and in the Channel before Bourdeaux, East and West	06 00		At Dort NE and SW.	03 00
At Bristol Key, E. by S. and W by N	06 45		At Dungervan, E N E and W S W.	04 30
At Bridgwater ESSE and W. NW	07 30		At Dartmouth, East and West	06 00
Bullen-deep, SE and NNW.	10 30		At Dublin, S E by E. and NW by W.	08 15
C			At Dunbar, SE and NW.	09 00
In Condado, N and S	12 00		At Dungenefs, and Dunnose, S E by S and NW by N.	09 45
In the Chamber of Rye, N. by E and S by W.	12 45		At Dover, Diep, and in the Downs a shoar S S E and N N W.	10 30
Without Calice, at Corpus Cbri- ti Point, before and at Camfer NNE and SSW.	01 30		E	
Between Calice and Dover before Conquet, and at the N. Cape, NE and SW.	03 00		At Emden, before the Elve, before the Eyder, and before Enchufen, N and S.	12 00
At Cork, Calice, C. Clear, and in the Creek, ENE & WSW.	04 30		At Edam, NNE and S S W.	01 30
At Caldy, and in the Bay of Camarthen, E by N. and W by S.	05 15		Before the Eastern and West- ern Emes, and at Engomonts, SE and NW.	09 00
At Concalo, East and W.	06 00		F	
Without the Caskets, in the Channel SE by E. and NW. by W.	08 15		On the Coast of Flanders, North and South.	12 00
			At Flushing, N by E, and S by W.	12 45
			E	Before

The Tide Table.

Before the <i>Fen</i> , in the Channel NNE and SSW — — — —	H M	01 30	Horn, and at <i>Hampton Key</i> , N. and S. — — — —	H M	12 00
Without <i>Pountney</i> , 1 1/2 E by N and S W by S — — — —		02 15	Under <i>Holy Island</i> , and at <i>Horn</i> , NNE and SSW — — — —		01 30
Without the Banks of <i>Flanders</i> , NE and S W — — — —		03 00	Before <i>Hartle-Pool</i> , N E and SW — — — —		03 00
At <i>Flamborough</i> and <i>Bridlington</i> , ENE and WSW. — — — —		04 30	At <i>Huntcliff-foot</i> , N E by E and S W by W — — — —		03 45
At the <i>Forn</i> , in <i>Foy</i> at <i>Falmouth</i> , E by N and W by S. — — — —		05 15	At <i>Humber</i> E by N & W by S. Before <i>Hamborough</i> , at <i>Hull</i> , at the <i>Holms</i> , and before <i>Humber's Mouth</i> , East and West — — — —		06 00
Between <i>Foy</i> and <i>Falmouth</i> , in the Channel, and at <i>Foulness</i> E. by S. and W by N. — — — —		06 45	At <i>Harlem</i> , <i>Havre de Grace</i> , and <i>Homehead</i> , S E and N W — — — —		09 00
Before the Coast of <i>Frize-land</i> and the <i>Fly</i> . ESE and WNW — — — —		07 30	At <i>St. Hellens</i> , at <i>Harwich</i> , and without the Banks of <i>Harwich</i> , SSE and NNW — — — —		10 30
Without the <i>Fly</i> , S E by E and NW by W. — — — —		08 15	At <i>Harwich</i> within, S by E and N by W — — — —		11 15
At <i>Frize</i> and <i>Fair Isle</i> , N W and S E — — — —		09 00	I At <i>Futland Islands</i> , N and S On the West Coast of <i>Ireland</i> , NE and SW — — — —		12 00
At the <i>Fritb</i> , and at the <i>South Foreland</i> , SSE NNW — — — —		10 30	In all the Havens on the South Coast of <i>Ireland</i> , E by N and W by S — — — —		05 15
In <i>Fair Isle Roads</i> , and at the <i>North Foreland</i> , South by East and North by West — — — —		11 15	K <i>Kentish Knock</i> , N and S — — — —		12 00
G In the Road of <i>Gibraltar</i> , at <i>Graveling</i> , and before <i>Cherburg</i> , North and South — — — —		12 00	At <i>Kelliers</i> , NE and SW — — — —		03 00
Before <i>Goeree</i> , at <i>Guernsey</i> , and at <i>Gravesend</i> , NNE and SSW — — — —		01 30	At <i>Kingsale</i> , ENE and WSW — — — —		04 30
At <i>Groin</i> at <i>Gascoign</i> , and the Coast of <i>Galicia</i> , North East and South West — — — —		03 00	At <i>Kilduyn</i> , ESE and WNW — — — —		07 30
Between <i>Guernsey</i> and <i>Caskets</i> SE and NW — — — —		09 00	At <i>Kildive</i> , SE and NW — — — —		09 00
Thwart of <i>Guernsey</i> in the Channel, SE by S. and NW by N. — — — —		09 45	L At <i>Leith</i> , N and S — — — —		12 00
In the <i>Chamber</i> and <i>Goeree-end</i> , S by E and N by W — — — —		11 15	At <i>Lisbon</i> , NE by N. and SW by S — — — —		02 15
H Before the <i>Hewer</i> , before			At <i>London</i> , NE and SW — — — —		03 00
			Thwart of <i>Londey</i> , and before <i>Lin</i> , E by N. and W by S — — — —		05 15
			At <i>Lin</i> half Tide, at <i>Londey</i> East and West — — — —		06 00
			At <i>Lin</i> , E by S and W by N — — — —		06 45
			At		

The Tide-Table.

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At the Lizard by the Land	H	M	Between the Naze and War-	H	M
ESE and WNW	07	30	head of Lower, S by E & N by W	11	15
At Lambay, S E by E. and			O		
NW by W.	08	15	At Orkneys, NE and SW	03	00
At Leystaff, and thwart of it			At Orkney SE and NW	09	00
without the Banks, S E by S.			At Orfordness, S E by S and		
and NW by N.	09	45	N W by N	09	45
In Leystaff Road and at Long-			At Orfordness, without the		
sand head, SSE. and NNW	10	30	Banks, and between Orford and		
M			Orwell Waves, SSE and NNW.	10	30
Within the Maes, or Maldon,			At Orfordness, within the		
N by E and S by W	12	45	Sands S by E. and N by W.	11	15
Before the Maes, NNE and			P		
SSW.	01	31	At Portsmouth Half Tide,		
At the Maes, and before			North and South	12	01
St. Mathews Point, N E by E			At the Pens, Porthus, and		
and S W by W.	03	45	Poictu NE and SW	03	00
In Mousehole, at St. Mathews			On the Coast of Portugal,		
and within Mount's bay, E NE			NE by E and SW by W.	03	45
and WSW.	04	30	In Plymouth, and before St.		
In Milford, or Moontefs, at St.			Paul's, E by N. and W by S.	05	15
Maloes E by N and W by S.	05	15	At St. Paul's in the Haven,		
Between Mousehole and Fat-			East and West	06	00
mouth, and in Milford Haven,			Before Podesfemeck, E by S.		
ESE and WNW.	07	30	and W by N.	06	45
In St. Magnes-fouud, and at			Thwart of Plymouth, ESE		
Magnes Castle, S E by E and			and WNW	07	20
N by W.	08	15	At the Race of Portland, SE		
At the Isle of Man, SE & NW	09	00	and N W.	09	00
Before Margate S by E. and			Q		
N by W.	11	15	At Quinborough, N and S	12	00
N			R		
At Newport half Tide N & S	12	00	At Rochester N by E & S by W	12	45
At the West end of the			At Ramkins, NNE & SSW.	01	30
Nore, N by E and S by W.	12	45	Rotterdam, in Robin-hoods		
Before the River of Nantz,			Bay, and from the Race to the		
NE and S W.	03	00	Pole-head, NE and SW	03	00
At Newcastle E by N & W by S	05	15	At Rouen, and before Rochel,		
Before St. Nicholas, East by			NE by E. and SW by W.	03	45
South and West by North.	06	45	In Romsey, E by N & W by S	05	15
At the Needles, at the Isle of			S		
Wight, S E by E and NW by W	08	15	In the Sleeve between Ushant		
All the Coast of Normandy			and Scilly, at the Shoe, at the		
and Picardy, SSE and NNW.	10	30	E 2 Spits		

<i>Spits, at South Hampton, and a- long the Swin, N and S</i>	12 00	<i>In the Voord, at the Bay, within Ushant E N E. and WSW.</i>	04 30
<i>Upon the Coast of Spain, and in Shetland, NE and S W.</i>	03 00	<i>Without Ushant, E and W St. Vallery, S S E, and N NW.</i>	06 00
<i>At Scilly, in the Sound, Scarburgh & at Staples NE by E & SW by W</i>	03 45	<i>W</i>	10 30
<i>At 7 Isles, without the Ha- ven in the broad Sound, E NE and WSW.</i>	04 30	<i>At Winchelsey, N by E & S. by W</i>	12 45
<i>At the mouth of Severn between Scilly & the Lizard, at the Spurn & Stockton, E by N and W by S</i>	05 15	<i>At the Wellings, and from the W. end of the Wight, NNE and SSW</i>	01 30
<i>Without Scilly, in the Chan- nel, and at Salcomb, E and W.</i>	06 00	<i>Before the Wellings. NE by N. and S W by S.</i>	02 15
<i>At Sedmouth, and at the Start, E by S and W by N.</i>	06 45	<i>At Whitby NE and SW</i>	03 00
<i>Off the Start in the Channel, ESE and WNW.</i>	07 30	<i>In the Sea of Wales and Severn, ENE and WSW.</i>	04 30
<i>Within the Seyn, and before Shelbergh, & at 7 Clifts, SE & NW</i>	09 00	<i>In Wales, E by N and W by S.</i>	05 15
<i>At Shoram, SE by S & NW by N</i>	09 45	<i>At Wells, at Weymouth, and at Waterford, E and W</i>	06 00
<i>At Seyn head, SSE & NNW</i>	10 30	<i>At Weymouth Key, E by S and W by N.</i>	06 45
T		<i>At the Ness, by Wierienghen, at Winterton, ESE and WNW.</i>	07 30
<i>Within Tarvere, W by E and S by W.</i>	12 45	<i>Thwart of the Isle of Wight, in the Channel, all within the Isle of Wight, between the Isle of Wight and Beachy, by the shore, SE by E. and NW by W.</i>	08 15
<i>Before Tervere, before the River of Thames, and at Tin- mouth, NNE and SSW.</i>	01 30	<i>At the E. end of the Wight and on Wierienghen Flats, S E and N W.</i>	09 00
<i>Before the Tees and Tinmouth before the Bay of Tinmouth, N E and SW.</i>	03 00	Y	
<i>At the Clifts of the Texel,, ENE and WNW.</i>	04 30	<i>Before Yarmouth, NNE and SSW.</i>	01 30
<i>In Torbay and before the Texel, E and W.</i>	06 00	<i>At Youghall, ENE and W SW</i>	04 30
<i>In the Road of th Texel, E SE and WNW</i>	07 30	<i>At Yarmouth, SE by E and NW by W.</i>	08 15
<i>At Torgen, SE by S and N W by N.</i>	09 45	<i>In Yarmouth Road, Yarmouth- Haven, SSE and NNW</i>	10 30
U		Z	
<i>Before Urek, N and S.</i>	12 00	<i>On the Coast of Zealand, NNE and SSW.</i>	01 30
<i>At Use, NE and SW</i>	03 00	<i>In the Zerick-Sea NE and SW</i>	03 00
<i>Between Ushant, and the Main, NE by E. and S W by W</i>	03 45	THE	

The Use of the Tide-Table.

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THE foregoing Table shews the Time of Full Sea at the several Places therein contained, upon the Full and Change Days of the Moon which for more ready Use is put in Alphabetical Order.

Example. Admit the Time of Full Sea at *London*; upon the Full and Change Days required.

Look into the Table under the Letter (L) it is found to flow at *London* North East and South West; that is when it is Full Sea at *London* the Moon, will be, as 'tis vulgarly said, upon the North East and South West Points of the Compass which, as the Compass shews, is 3 Hours.

The Use of this, together with the Moon's Southing, to find the time of Full Sea at any Time, at any of the said Places, shall be shewn below.

To find the Moon's Southing.

To find the Southing of the Moon, Multiply the Moon's Age by 4 and divide the Product by 5, and the Quotient is the Time of Southing in Hours, and the Remainder is so many 12 min. of an Hour.

Note, If the Moon's Age exceed 15, reject the said 15, and take the Remainder, with which proceed instead of the Moon's Age, and it gives her Southing in the Morning.

Example. Suppose the Time of the Moon's Southing be required on the 25th of *Novem.* 1735. The Moon's Age will be found to be 22 days, rejecting 15, the Remainder is 7; which multiplied by 4, makes 28, which divided by 5, give the Quotient 5 Hours 36 Minutes, which is the Time of the Moons Southing, which was required.

I shall here add a Table of the Moon's Southing to every Day of her Age.

Moon's Age.		Time	
		H.	M.
01	16	00	48
02	17	01	36
03	18	02	24
04	19	03	12
05	20	04	00
06	21	04	48
07	22	05	36
08	23	06	24
09	24	07	12
10	25	08	00
11	26	08	48
12	27	09	36
13	28	10	24
14	29	11	12
15	30	12	00

The Use of the Table.

The first and second Column shews the Moon's Age, the-third the Southing

Example.

The Moon being 9 Days old, and her Southing required.

In the first Column under the Title *Moon's Age* stands 9; over against it in the last Column is 7 Hours 12 Minutes, the Time of the Southing thing required.

Note also, the same southing serves for 24 Days old, as serves for 9 Days, as the Table shews. Thus

Thus having got the Moon's Southings, proceed to find the Time of Full Sea, as follows.

Suppose the Moon being 9 Days old, the Time of Full-Sea in the *Downs* is required.

By the foregoing Table it appears that a NNW. and SSE. Moon makes Eull Sea, which, as the said Table shews, is 10 Hours 30 Minutes; to which adding the Moon's Southing at 9 Day's old, (*viz.* 7 Hours 12 Minutes,) it makes 17 Hours 42 Minutes, or 5 Hours 42 Minutes, rejecting 12 Hours in the Morning.

But to be more exact use the following Table and Directions.

Moon's Age.	Time		
	H.	M.	
01 ——— 16	00	43	Having found the Time of Full Sea, upon the Full and Change Days, by the preceeding Table for that Purpose, enter this Table with the Moon's Age; against which in the last Column are the Hours and Minutes to be added for the time of Full Sea desired.
02 ——— 17	01	20	
03 ——— 18	01	52	
04 ——— 19	02	22	<i>Example.</i> Suppose as before, the Moon being 9 Days old, and the Time of Full Sea in the <i>Downs</i> is required.
05 ——— 20	02	52	
06 ——— 21	03	26	
07 ——— 22	04	07	A NNW. and SSE. Moon making full Sea upon the Full and Change Days, which is 10 hours 30 min. which being found, enter this Table with the Moon's Age 9 Days, against which stands 5 h. 50 min. which added to 10h. 30 min. makes 16 hours 20 minutes, or 4 hours 20 min. (rejecting 12 Hours) in the Morning.
08 ——— 23	04	55	
09 ——— 24	05	50	
10 ——— 25	06	53	
11 ——— 26	07	59	
11 ——— 27	09	04	
13 ——— 28	10	08	
14 ——— 29	11	05	
15 ——— 30	00	00	

Here follows.

A New and Exact KALENDER,

O F

The Golden Number, Epact and Moveable Feasts; as also of the Sun's Place and Declination to every Day of the Year, for the First, Second, Third, and Leap Years, newly calculated and made to serve (without any sensible Error) till the Year 1748. Likewise the Sun's Rising, whereby may be found the Time of Setting, and Length of the Day and Night; together with the Southing of the Principal Fixed Stars at Midnight.

A

A Table of the Dominical Letters, Cycle of the Sun, Prime, Epact, and Moveable Feasts, for 18 Years to come.

Years.	Dom. Letter	Cycle ☉	Prime	Epact	Shrove-Sunday.	Easter-Sunday.	Whit-Sunday
1730	D	3	2	22	February 8	March 29	May 17
1731	C	4	3	3	28	April 18	June 6
1732	B A	5	4	14	20	9	May 28
1733	G	6	5	25	4	March 25	13
1734	F	7	6	6	24	April 14	June 2
1735	E	8	7	17	February 16	April 6	May 25
1736	DC	9	8	28	March 7	25	June 13
1737	B	10	9	9	February 20	10	May 29
1738	A	11	10	20	12	2	21
1739	G	12	11	1	4	22	June 10
1740	FE	13	12	12	February 17	April 6	May 25
1741	D	14	13	23	8	March 29	17
1742	C	15	14	4	28	April 18	June 6
1743	B	16	15	15	13	3	May 22
1744	AG	17	16	26	5	March 25	13
1745	F	18	17	17	February 24	April 14	June 2
1746	E	19	18	18	9	March 30	May 18
1747	D	20	19	29	March 1	April 19	June 7
1748	C B	21	1	11	February 21	April 10	May 29

Jan.

Month	Week	Days	Remarkable days, and four thing of stars at midnight.	First Year		Second Year		Third Year		Leap Year	
				1733 1741	1737 1745	1734 1742	1738 1746	1735 1743	1739 1747	1736 1744	1740 1748
				☉ pla	☉ dec	☉ pla	☉ dec	☉ pla	☉ dec	☉ pla	☉ dec
				D	M	D	M	D	M	D	M
				vs	South	vs	South	vs	South	vs	South
1	A		Circumcision	22	22	21	37	22	07	21	40
2	B		Sun r. 8. o.	23	23	21	27	23	08	21	30
3	C			24	24	21	17	24	09	21	19
4	D			25	25	21	00	25	10	21	08
5	E			26	26	20	54	26	12	20	57
6	F		Epiphany	27	28	20	42	27	13	20	45
7	G			28	29	20	30	28	14	20	33
8	H			29	30	20	18	29	15	20	21
9	I		Sol in Aqua	☾	31	20	05	☾	16	20	08
10	J			01	32	19	51	01	17	19	55
11	K			02	33	19	38	02	18	19	41
12	L			03	34	19	24	03	19	19	27
13	M		Sun r. 7. 44	04	35	19	09	04	20	19	13
14	N			05	36	18	54	05	21	18	58
15	O			06	37	18	39	06	22	18	43
16	P			07	38	18	24	07	23	18	28
17	Q			08	38	18	08	08	24	18	22
18	R			09	39	17	51	09	25	17	56
19	S			10	40	17	36	10	25	17	30
20	T			11	41	17	19	11	26	17	23
21	U			12	42	17	02	12	27	17	06
22	V			13	43	16	44	13	28	16	49
23	W		Sun r. 7. 30.	14	43	16	27	14	29	16	31
24	X			15	44	16	09	15	30	16	13
25	Y		Co. St. Pauls	16	45	15	51	16	30	15	55
26	Z			17	46	15	32	17	31	15	36
27	A			18	46	15	14	18	31	15	18
28	B			19	47	14	55	19	32	14	59
29	C			20	48	14	35	20	33	14	40
30	D		K. Charles M	21	48	14	16	21	34	14	21
31	E			22	49	13	56	22	34	14	01

February hath XXVIII Days.

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Month	Week Days	Remarkable Days, and four-thing of stars at midnight.	First Year		Second Year		Third Year		Leap Year	
			1733	1737	1734	1738	1735	1739	1736	1740
			1741	1745	1742	1746	1743	1747	1744	1748
			☉ pla	☉ dec	☉ pla	☉ dec	☉ pla	☉ dec	☉ pla	☉ dec
			D M	D M	D M	D M	D M	D M	D M	D M
			☿	South	☿	South	☿	South	☿	South
1	☉	Purif. Mary.	23 50	13 36	23 35	13 41	23 20	13 46	23 05	13 51
2	☿	Lyon's Heart.	24 50	13 16	24 35	13 21	24 21	13 26	24 06	13 31
3	☿		25 51	12 56	25 36	13 01	25 21	13 06	25 07	13 11
4	☿		26 51	12 35	26 37	12 40	26 22	12 45	26 07	12 50
5	☿	Lyon's Neck.	27 52	12 14	27 37	12 19	27 22	12 24	27 08	12 29
6	☿	Sun r. 7. 1.	28 52	11 53	28 37	11 58	28 23	12 04	28 08	12 09
7	☿	Sol in Pisces.	29 53	11 32	29 38	11 37	29 23	11 42	29 09	11 48
8	☿		☿ 53	11 11	☿ 38	11 16	☿ 24	11 21	☿ 09	11 26
9	☿		01 53	10 49	01 39	10 55	01 24	11 00	01 09	11 05
10	☿		02 54	10 28	02 39	10 33	02 24	10 38	02 10	10 43
11	☿		03 54	10 06	03 39	10 11	03 25	10 16	03 10	10 22
12	☿		04 54	09 44	04 40	09 49	04 25	09 54	04 10	10 00
13	☿	Valentine.	05 55	09 22	05 40	09 27	05 25	09 32	05 11	09 38
14	☿	Sun r. 6. 45.	06 55	08 59	06 40	09 05	06 26	09 10	06 11	09 16
15	☿	Lower of the	07 55	08 37	07 40	08 42	07 26	08 48	07 11	08 53
16	☿	two foremost	08 55	08 14	08 40	03 20	08 26	08 25	08 11	08 31
17	☿	in ☐ of great								
18	☿	Bear.	09 55	07 52	09 41	07 57	09 26	08 03	09 11	08 08
19	☿		10 55	07 29	10 41	07 53	10 26	07 40	10 12	07 46
20	☿		11 55	07 06	11 41	07 12	11 26	07 17	11 12	07 23
21	☿		12 55	06 43	12 41	06 49	12 26	06 54	12 12	07 00
22	☿	Sun r. 6. 29.	13 55	06 20	13 41	06 26	13 26	06 31	13 12	06 37
23	☿		14 55	05 57	14 41	06 03	14 26	06 08	14 12	06 14
24	☿	St. Matthias.	15 55	05 34	15 41	05 39	15 26	05 45	15 12	05 51
25	☿		16 55	05 10	16 41	05 16	16 26	05 22	16 12	05 27
26	☿		17 55	04 47	17 41	04 53	17 26	04 58	17 12	05 04
27	☿		18 55	04 24	18 40	04 29	18 26	04 35	18 11	04 41
28	☿		19 55	04 00	19 40	04 06	19 26	04 12	19 11	04 17
29	☿		20 55	03 37	20 40	03 42	20 26	03 48	20 11	03 54
When it is Leap-Year February hath 29 Days.			21	11 03	30					

Month	Week Days	Remarkable days, and something of stars at midnight.	First	Year	Second	Year	Third	Year	Leap	Year	
			1733	1737	1734	1738	1735	1739	1736	1740	
			1741	1745	1742	1746	1743	1747	1744	1748	
			☉ pla	☉ dec	☉ pla	☉ dec	☉ pla	☉ dec	☉ pla	☉ dec	
			D M	D M	D M	D M	D M	D M	D M	D M	
			☼	South	☼	South	☼	South	☼	South	
1	☉	David	21	54 03	13	21 40 03	19	21 25 03	24	22 11 03	07
2	☉	Lion's Tail.	22	54 02	49	22 40 02	55	22 25 03	01	23 10 02	43
3	☉	Lower of two	23	54 02	26	23 39 02	31	23 25 02	37	24 10 02	19
4	☉	latter in ☐ of Great Bear	24	53 02	02	24 39 02	08	24 24 02	14	25 10 01	56
5	☉		25	53 01	38	25 39 01	44	25 24 01	50	26 09 01	32
6	☉		26	53 01	15	26 38 01	20	26 24 01	26	27 09 01	08
7	☉		27	52 00	51	27 38 00	57	27 23 01	02	28 08 00	45
8	☉		28	52 00	27	28 37 00	33	28 23 00	39	29 08 00	21
9	☉	Sun r. 6. o.	29	51 00	04	29 37 00	09	29 22 00	15	✓ 07	Nor. 03
10	☉		✓	50	Nor 20	✓	36	Nor 14	✓	22	Nor 09
11	☉	Upper of two	01	50 00	44	01 36 00	38	01 21 00	32	02 06 00	50
12	☉	latter in ☐ of Great Bear	02	49 01	07	02 35 01	02	02 20 00	56	03 05 01	14
13	☉		03	49 01	31	03 34 01	25	03 20 01	20	04 05 01	37
14	☉		04	48 01	55	04 33 01	49	04 19 01	43	05 04 02	01
15	☉		05	47 02	18	05 32 02	12	05 18 02	07	06 03 02	25
16	☉		06	46 02	42	06 32 02	36	06 18 02	30	07 03 02	48
17	☉	Sun r. 5. 44.	07	46 03	05	07 31 02	59	07 17 02	54	08 02 03	11
18	☉		08	45 03	28	08 30 03	23	08 16 03	17	09 02 03	35
19	☉		09	44 03	52	09 30 03	46	09 15 03	40	10 00 03	58
20	☉		10	43 04	15	10 29 04	09	10 14 04	04	10 59 04	21
21	☉	Last but two	11	42 04	38	11 28 04	33	11 13 04	27	11 58 04	44
22	☉	in Great	12	41 05	01	12 27 04	56	12 12 04	50	12 57 05	07
23	☉	Bears Tail	13	40 05	24	13 26 05	19	13 11 05	13	13 56 05	30
24	☉	Sun r. 5. 30.	14	39 05	47	14 25 05	42	14 10 05	36	14 55 05	53
25	☉	Lady-Day	15	38 06	10	15 24 06	04	15 09 05	59	15 54 06	16
26	☉		16	37 06	33	16 23 06	27	16 08 06	22	16 53 06	39
27	☉		17	36 06	55	17 21 06	50	17 07 06	44	17 52 07	01
28	☉	Virgins Spike	18	34 07	18	18 20 07	12	18 06 07	07	18 51 07	24
29	☉	Last but one	19	33 07	40	19 19 07	34	19 05 07	39	19 49 07	46
30	☉	in Great	20	32 08	02	20 18 07	57	20 04 07	5	20 48 08	08
31	☉	Bears Tail	21	31 08	24	21 17 08	19	21 02 08	13	21 47 08	30

Months	Week Days	Remarkable Days, and something of stars at midnight.	First		Year		Sccond		Year		Third		Year		Leap		Year	
			1733	1734	1737	1738	1741	1742	1746	1747	1735	1736	1739	1740	1743	1744	1748	1749
			☉ pla	☉ dec	☉ pla	☉ dec	☉ pla	☉ dec	☉ pla	☉ dec	☉ pla	☉ dec	☉ pla	☉ dec	☉ pla	☉ dec	☉ pla	☉ dec
			D	M	D	M	D	M	D	M	D	M	D	M	D	M	D	M
			Υ	North	Υ	North	Υ	North	Υ	North	Υ	North	Υ	North	Υ	North	Υ	North
1	B	Sun r. 5. 16.	22	29	08	46	22	15	08	41	22	01	08	35	22	45	08	52
2	A		23	28	09	08	23	14	09	03	23	00	08	57	23	44	09	14
3	C		24	27	09	29	24	12	09	24	23	58	09	19	24	4	09	35
4	D	Last in Great Bear's Tail.	25	25	09	51	25	11	09	46	24	57	09	41	25	41	09	5
5	E		26	24	10	12	26	10	10	07	25	55	10	02	26	40	10	18
6	F	Sun r. 5. 6.	27	22	10	33	27	08	10	2	26	54	10	23	27	38	10	58
7	G		28	21	10	54	28	07	10	49	27	53	10	44	28	37	11	00
8	H		29	19	11	15	29	05	11	10	28	51	11	05	29	35	11	21
9	I		3	18	11	36	3	04	11	31	29	49	11	26	3	34	11	41
10	J		01	16	11	56	01	02	11	51	3	48	11	46	01	32	12	02
11	K	Dragon's Tail	02	15	12	16	02	00	12	12	01	46	12	07	02	30	12	22
12	L	Arcturus.	03	13	12	36	02	59	12	32	02	45	12	27	03	29	12	42
13	M		04	11	12	56	03	57	12	52	03	43	12	47	04	27	13	02
14	N		05	09	13	16	04	55	13	11	04	41	13	06	05	25	13	21
15	O		06	08	13	35	05	54	13	31	05	39	13	26	06	24	13	41
16	P	Sun r. 4. 48.	07	06	13	54	06	52	13	50	06	38	13	45	07	22	14	00
17	Q		08	04	14	13	07	50	14	09	07	36	14	04	08	20	14	19
18	R		09	02	14	32	08	48	14	28	08	34	14	23	09	18	14	37
19	S		10	00	14	51	09	46	14	46	09	32	14	42	10	16	14	56
20	T	Southermost Scale of Libra	10	58	15	09	10	44	15	04	10	30	15	00	11	14	15	14
21	U		11	57	15	27	11	42	15	22	11	28	15	18	12	12	15	32
22	V	Sun r. 4. 37.	12	55	15	45	12	41	15	40	12	26	15	36	13	10	15	49
23	W	St. George.	13	53	16	02	13	39	15	58	13	24	15	54	14	08	16	07
24	X		14	51	16	19	14	37	16	15	14	22	16	11	15	06	16	24
25	Y	St. Mark Ev.	15	49	16	36	15	35	16	32	15	20	16	28	16	04	16	41
26	Z	Upper of two	16	46	16	53	16	32	16	49	16	18	16	45	17	02	16	57
27	A	foremost in	17	44	17	09	17	30	17	05	17	16	17	01	18	00	17	14
28	B	of Little Bear.	18	42	17	25	18	28	17	21	18	14	17	15	18	58	17	30
29	C		19	40	17	41	19	26	17	32	19	12	17	33	19	56	17	45
30	D	N. Scale of	20	38	17	57	20	24	17	53	20	10	17	49	20	54	18	01

May hath XXXI Days.

Months	Week's Days	Remarkable days, and fouthing of stars at midnight	First		Year		Second		Year		Third		Year		Leap		Year	
			1733	1741	1737	1745	1734	1742	1738	1746	1735	1743	1739	1747	1736	1744	1740	1748
			☉	☉	☉	☉	☉	☉	☉	☉	☉	☉	☉	☉	☉	☉	☉	☉
			pla	dec	pla	dec	pla	dec	pla	dec	pla	dec	pla	dec	pla	dec	pla	dec
			D	M	D	M	D	M	D	M	D	M	D	M	D	M	D	M
			☿	North	☿	North	☿	North	☿	North	☿	North	☿	North	☿	North	☿	North
1	☿	Phil. and Jac.	21	36	18	12	21	22	18	08	21	08	18	04	21	52	18	16
2	☿	Sun r. 4 21	22	34	18	27	22	20	18	23	22	06	18	19	22	49	18	31
3	☿	Brightest in	23	31	18	41	23	17	18	38	23	03	18	34	23	47	18	45
4	☿	the Crowa	24	29	18	56	24	15	18	52	24	01	18	49	24	45	18	59
5	☿	Brightest in	25	27	19	10	25	13	19	06	24	59	19	03	25	43	19	13
6	☿	Serpents neck	26	24	19	23	26	10	19	20	25	57	19	17	26	40	19	27
7	☿		27	22	19	37	27	08	19	33	26	55	19	30	27	38	19	40
8	☿		28	20	19	50	28	06	19	46	27	52	19	43	28	36	10	53
9	☿	Scorpions	29	17	20	02	29	03	19	59	28	50	19	56	29	33	20	06
10	☿	Forehead	☿	15	20	14	☿	01	20	11	29	47	20	09	☿	31	20	18
11	☿	Sun r. 4. S.	☿	13	20	26	☿	59	20	24	☿	45	20	21	☿	28	20	30
12	☿		☿	10	20	38	☿	56	20	35	☿	42	20	32	☿	29	20	41
13	☿	Scorpions	☿	08	20	49	☿	54	20	47	☿	40	20	44	☿	23	20	52
14	☿	Heart	☿	05	21	00	☿	51	20	58	☿	37	20	55	☿	21	21	03
15	☿		☿	02	21	11	☿	49	21	08	☿	35	21	06	☿	18	21	14
16	☿		☿	00	21	21	☿	46	21	18	☿	32	21	16	☿	16	21	24
17	☿		☿	59	21	31	☿	44	21	28	☿	30	21	26	☿	13	21	33
18	☿		☿	56	21	40	☿	42	21	38	☿	27	21	36	☿	11	21	43
19	☿		☿	53	21	49	☿	39	21	47	☿	25	21	45	☿	09	21	52
20	☿	Sun r. 3. 57	☿	50	21	58	☿	36	21	56	☿	22	21	54	☿	06	21	00
21	☿		☿	47	22	06	☿	33	22	04	☿	20	22	02	☿	03	22	08
22	☿		☿	45	22	14	☿	31	22	12	☿	17	22	10	☿	01	22	16
23	☿		☿	42	22	22	☿	29	22	20	☿	14	22	18	☿	58	22	24
24	☿		☿	40	22	29	☿	26	22	27	☿	12	22	25	☿	56	22	31
25	☿		☿	37	22	36	☿	23	22	34	☿	09	22	32	☿	54	22	37
26	☿		☿	34	22	42	☿	20	22	41	☿	07	22	39	☿	50	22	44
27	☿	Sun r. 3. 53	☿	32	22	48	☿	18	22	47	☿	04	22	45	☿	47	22	50
28	☿		☿	29	22	54	☿	16	22	52	☿	01	22	51	☿	45	22	55
29	☿	K.C. 2 B&R.	☿	26	22	59	☿	13	22	58	☿	58	22	57	☿	42	23	00
30	☿		☿	23	23	04	☿	10	23	02	☿	56	23	02	☿	39	23	05
31	☿		☿	20	23	08	☿	07	23	07	☿	53	23	06	☿	36	23	09

June hath XXX Days

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			First	Year	Second	Year	Third	Year	Leap	Year								
			1733	1737	1734	1738	1735	1739	1736	1740								
			1741	1745	1742	1746	1743	1747	1744	1748								
Month	Week	Days	☉ pla		☉ dec		☉ pla		☉ dec		☉ pla		☉ dec					
			D	M	D	M	D	M	D	M	D	M						
			II	North	II	North	II	North	II	North	II	North	II	North				
1	G	Sun r. 3. 50.	21	18	23	12	21	04	23	11	20	50	23	10	21	34	23	13
2	F		22	15	23	15	22	01	23	14	21	48	23	14	22	31	23	16
3	S		23	12	23	19	22	59	23	18	22	45	23	17	23	28	23	19
4	M		24	10	23	22	23	56	23	21	23	42	23	20	24	25	23	22
5	T		25	07	23	24	24	53	23	23	24	39	23	23	25	23	23	24
6	W		26	04	23	25	25	50	23	25	25	37	23	25	26	20	23	26
7	T		27	01	23	27	26	48	23	27	26	34	23	27	27	17	23	27
8	W		27	59	23	28	27	45	23	28	27	31	23	28	28	14	23	28
9	F		28	56	23	29	28	42	23	29	28	28	23	28	29	12	23	29
10	S		29	53	23	29	29	39	23	29	29	25	23	29	29	09	23	29
11	M	Sun r. 3. 47.	29	50	23	29	29	36	23	29	29	23	23	29	01	06	23	29
12	T		01	47	23	28	01	34	23	28	01	20	23	29	02	03	23	28
13	W		02	45	23	27	02	31	23	28	02	17	23	28	03	00	23	27
14	T		03	42	23	26	03	28	23	26	03	14	23	27	03	58	23	25
15	F		04	39	23	24	04	25	23	25	04	11	23	25	04	55	23	23
16	S		05	36	23	22	05	22	23	23	05	09	23	23	05	52	23	21
17	M	Brightest in the Harp.	06	33	23	19	06	20	23	20	06	06	23	21	06	49	23	18
18	T		07	31	23	16	07	17	23	17	07	03	23	18	07	46	23	15
19	W		08	28	23	13	08	14	23	14	08	00	23	14	08	44	23	12
20	T		09	25	23	09	09	11	23	10	08	57	23	11	09	41	23	08
21	W	Sun r. 3. 50.	10	22	23	05	10	08	23	06	09	54	23	07	10	38	23	03
22	T		11	19	23	00	11	05	23	01	10	52	23	02	11	35	22	59
23	F		12	16	22	55	12	03	22	56	11	49	22	57	12	32	22	53
24	S	John Baptift.	13	14	22	49	13	00	22	51	12	46	22	52	13	29	22	48
25	M		14	11	22	44	13	58	22	45	13	43	22	47	14	27	22	41
26	T		15	08	22	37	14	55	22	39	14	40	22	40	15	24	22	36
27	W		16	05	22	31	15	52	22	32	15	38	22	34	16	21	22	29
28	T		17	02	22	24	16	49	22	25	16	35	22	27	17	18	22	22
29	W	Peter Apostle	18	00	22	16	17	46	22	18	17	32	22	20	18	15	22	14
30	T		18	57	22	08	18	43	22	10	18	29	22	12	19	13	22	06

Month Days	Week Days	Remarkable days, and southing of stars at midnight.	First Year		Second Year		Third Year		Leap Year		Year	
			1733	1741	1737	1745	1738	1746	1735	1743	1736	1744
			☉ pla	☉ dec	☉ pla	☉ dec	☉ pla	☉ dec	☉ pla	☉ dec	☉ pla	☉ dec
			D	M	D	M	D	M	D	M	D	M
			☉ North		☉ North		☉ North		☉ North		☉ North	
1	S	Sun r. 3. 57.	19	54	22	00	19	40	22	02	19	26
2	M		20	51	21	52	20	37	21	54	20	24
3	T		21	48	21	43	21	35	21	45	21	22
4	W		22	46	21	33	22	32	21	36	22	18
5	T											
6	F	Brightest be-	23	43	21	24	23	29	21	26	23	15
7	S	tween the	24	40	21	14	24	26	21	16	24	13
8	M	Eagles should.	25	37	21	03	25	24	21	06	25	10
9	T		26	35	20	53	26	21	20	55	26	07
10	W											
11	T		27	32	20	42	27	18	20	44	27	04
12	F	Sun r. 4. 8.	28	29	20	30	28	15	20	33	28	02
13	S		29	27	20	18	29	13	20	21	28	59
14	M		30	24	20	06	30	10	20	09	29	56
15	T											
16	F		01	21	19	54	01	07	19	57	01	54
17	S		02	19	19	41	02	05	19	44	01	51
18	M		03	16	19	28	03	02	19	31	02	48
19	T	Sun r. 4. 16.	04	13	19	14	03	59	19	18	03	46
20	W											
21	T		05	11	19	00	04	57	19	04	04	43
22	F	Swan's Tail.	06	08	18	46	05	54	18	50	05	40
23	S	Dog days beg.	07	06	18	32	06	52	18	35	06	38
24	M		08	03	18	17	07	49	18	21	07	35
25	T											
26	F		09	00	18	02	08	47	18	06	08	33
27	S	Sun. r. 4. 23	09	58	17	47	09	44	17	51	09	30
28	M		10	55	17	31	10	42	17	35	10	28
29	T		11	53	17	15	11	39	17	19	11	25
30	W											
31	T	James Apostle	12	50	16	59	12	37	17	02	12	23
	F	Sun r. 4. 30.	13	48	16	43	13	34	16	47	13	20
	S		14	46	16	26	14	32	16	30	14	18
	M		15	43	16	09	15	29	16	13	15	15
	T											
	F		16	41	15	52	16	27	15	56	16	13
	S		17	38	15	39	17	24	15	39	17	10
	M		18	36	15	17	18	22	15	21	18	08

August hath XXXI Days.

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Months	Weeks	Days	Remarkable days, and something of stars at midnight	First		Year Second		Year Third		Year		Leap		Year							
				1733	1741	1737	1745	1734	1742	1738	1746	1735	1743	1739	1747	1736	1744	1740	1748		
				☉	pla	☉	dec	☉	pla	☉	dec	☉	pla	☉	dec	☉	pla	☉	dec	☉	dec
				D	M	D	M	D	M	D	M	D	M	D	M	D	M	D	M	D	M
				Ω	North	Ω	North	Ω	North	Ω	North	Ω	North	Ω	North	Ω	North	Ω	North	Ω	North
1	☉	Lammas	19	33	14	59	19	20	15	03	19	05	15	07	19	49	14	54			
2	☉		20	31	14	41	20	17	14	45	20	03	14	49	20	47	14	36			
3	☉		21	29	14	22	21	15	14	27	21	01	14	31	21	45	14	17			
4	☉		22	27	14	03	22	13	14	08	21	59	14	12	22	43	13	58			
5	☉		23	25	13	44	23	11	13	49	22	57	13	54	23	40	13	39			
6	☉		24	22	13	25	24	08	13	30	23	55	13	30	24	38	13	20			
7	☉	Sun r. 4. 50.	25	20	13	06	25	06	13	11	24	52	13	15	25	36	13	01			
8	☉		26	18	12	46	26	04	12	51	25	50	12	56	26	34	12	41			
9	☉		27	16	12	27	27	02	12	31	26	48	12	36	27	32	12	21			
10	☉		28	14	12	07	28	00	12	12	27	46	12	16	28	29	12	01			
11	☉		29	12	11	47	28	58	11	51	28	43	11	56	29	27	11	41			
12	☉	Sol in Virgo.	☿	09	11	26	29	55	11	31	29	41	11	36	☿	25	11	21			
13	☉		01	07	11	06	☿	53	11	12	☿	39	11	16	01	23	11	00			
14	☉		02	05	10	45	01	51	10	50	01	37	10	55	02	21	10	36			
15	☉		03	03	10	24	02	49	10	29	02	35	10	34	03	19	10	18			
16	☉	Sun r. 5. 8.	04	01	10	03	03	47	10	08	03	33	10	13	04	17	09	57			
17	☉		04	59	09	42	04	45	09	47	04	31	09	52	05	15	09	36			
18	☉		05	58	09	21	05	44	09	26	05	29	09	31	06	13	09	15			
19	☉		06	56	08	59	06	42	09	04	06	28	09	09	07	12	08	53			
20	☉		07	54	08	37	07	40	08	43	07	26	08	48	08	10	08	31			
21	☉	Fomelhaat.	08	52	08	16	08	38	08	21	08	24	08	26	09	08	08	10			
22	☉	Sun r. 5. 19.	09	50	07	54	09	36	07	59	09	22	08	04	10	06	07	48			
23	☉		10	48	07	32	10	34	07	37	10	20	07	42	11	04	07	26			
24	☉	Barthol. Apo	11	47	07	09	11	32	07	15	11	18	07	20	12	03	07	03			
25	☉		12	45	06	47	12	30	06	53	12	17	06	58	13	02	06	41			
26	☉	First in Pegasus Wing.	13	43	06	25	13	29	06	30	13	15	06	36	13	59	06	19			
27	☉	Sun r. 5. 29.	14	42	06	02	14	28	06	58	14	13	06	16	14	58	05	56			
28	☉	Dog days end	15	40	05	40	15	26	05	45	15	12	05	51	15	56	05	33			
29	☉		16	38	05	17	16	24	05	22	16	10	05	28	16	54	05	11			
30	☉	Dec. J. B.	17	37	04	54	17	23	05	00	17	09	05	05	17	53	04	48			
31	☉		18	36	04	38	18	21	04	37	18	07	04	42	18	51	04	25			

Month	Week Days	Remarkable days, and something of stars at midnight.	First	Year	Second	Year	Third	Year	Leap	Year
			1733 1741	1737 1745	1734 1742	1738 1746	1735 1743	1739 1747	1736 1744	1740 1748
			☉ pla	☉ dec	☉ pla	☉ dec	☉ pla	☉ dec	☉ pla	☉ dec
			D MD	D MD	D MD	D MD	D MD	D MD	D MD	D MD
			☉ North	☉ North	☉ North	☉ North	☉ North	☉ North	☉ North	☉ North
1	F	Sun r. 5. 38.	19 34 04	08 19 20 04	14 19 06 04	19 19 50 04	08 19 20 04	14 19 06 04	19 19 50 04	08 19 20 04
2	S	Lond burnt 66	20 32 03	45 20 18 03	51 20 04 03	50 20 48 03	50 20 48 03	50 20 48 03	50 20 48 03	50 20 48 03
3	M		21 31 03	22 21 17 03	28 21 03 03	32 21 47 03	32 21 47 03	32 21 47 03	32 21 47 03	32 21 47 03
4	T		22 30 02	59 22 15 03	05 22 02 03	10 22 46 02	10 22 46 02	10 22 46 02	10 22 46 02	10 22 46 02
5	W		23 28 02	36 23 14 02	41 23 00 02	47 23 45 02	47 23 45 02	47 23 45 02	47 23 45 02	47 23 45 02
6	Th		24 27 02	13 24 13 02	18 23 59 02	24 24 43 02	24 24 43 02	24 24 43 02	24 24 43 02	24 24 43 02
7	F		25 26 01	49 25 11 01	55 24 57 02	01 25 42 01	01 25 42 01	01 25 42 01	01 25 42 01	01 25 42 01
8	S		26 24 01	26 26 10 01	32 25 56 01	38 26 40 01	38 26 40 01	38 26 40 01	38 26 40 01	38 26 40 01
9	S		27 23 01	02 27 09 01	08 26 55 01	14 27 39 00	14 27 39 00	14 27 39 00	14 27 39 00	14 27 39 00
10	M		28 22 00	39 28 08 00	45 27 53 00	50 28 38 00	50 28 38 00	50 28 38 00	50 28 38 00	50 28 38 00
11	T	Androm. Head	29 21 00	16 29 07 00	21 28 52 00	27 29 37 00	27 29 37 00	27 29 37 00	27 29 37 00	27 29 37 00
12	W	Sun r. 6. 0.	20 20 00	08 20 05 00	02 29 51 00	04 35 00	04 35 00	04 35 00	04 35 00	04 35 00
13	Th		01 19 00	31 01 04 00	26 01 50 00	30 01 35 00	30 01 35 00	30 01 35 00	30 01 35 00	30 01 35 00
14	F		02 18 00	55 02 03 00	49 01 49 00	42 02 34 01	42 02 34 01	42 02 34 01	42 02 34 01	42 02 34 01
15	S	End of Pega-	03 17 01	18 03 02 01	13 02 48 01	07 03 33 01	07 03 33 01	07 03 33 01	07 03 33 01	07 03 33 01
16	S	fus Wing.	04 16 01	42 04 01 01	36 03 47 01	35 04 32 01	35 04 32 01	35 04 32 01	35 04 32 01	35 04 32 01
17	M		05 15 02	05 05 00 02	00 04 46 01	54 05 31 02	54 05 31 02	54 05 31 02	54 05 31 02	54 05 31 02
18	T		06 14 02	29 05 59 02	23 05 45 02	17 06 30 02	17 06 30 02	17 06 30 02	17 06 30 02	17 06 30 02
19	W		07 13 02	52 06 58 02	46 06 44 02	41 07 29 02	41 07 29 02	41 07 29 02	41 07 29 02	41 07 29 02
20	Th	Sun r 6. 16.	08 12 03	15 07 58 03	10 07 43 03	04 08 28 03	04 08 28 03	04 08 28 03	04 08 28 03	04 08 28 03
21	F	Matthew Ev.	09 11 03	39 08 57 03	33 08 42 03	28 09 27 03	28 09 27 03	28 09 27 03	28 09 27 03	28 09 27 03
22	S		10 10 04	02 09 56 03	56 09 42 03	51 10 26 04	51 10 26 04	51 10 26 04	51 10 26 04	51 10 26 04
23	M	Pole Star	11 10 04	25 10 55 04	20 10 41 04	14 11 26 04	14 11 26 04	14 11 26 04	14 11 26 04	14 11 26 04
24	T		12 09 04	49 11 54 04	43 11 40 04	37 12 25 04	37 12 25 04	37 12 25 04	37 12 25 04	37 12 25 04
25	W	Southernmost	13 08 05	12 12 54 05	06 12 39 05	01 13 24 05	01 13 24 05	01 13 24 05	01 13 24 05	01 13 24 05
26	Th	in Androme-	14 08 05	35 13 53 05	29 13 39 05	24 14 24 05	24 14 24 05	24 14 24 05	24 14 24 05	24 14 24 05
27	F	da's Girdle.	15 07 05	58 14 52 05	52 14 38 05	47 15 23 06	47 15 23 06	47 15 23 06	47 15 23 06	47 15 23 06
28	S		16 06 06	21 15 52 06	15 15 38 06	10 16 23 06	10 16 23 06	10 16 23 06	10 16 23 06	10 16 23 06
29	M	Sun r. 6. 30	17 06 06	44 16 51 06	38 16 37 06	33 17 22 06	33 17 22 06	33 17 22 06	33 17 22 06	33 17 22 06
30	T		18 05 07	06 17 51 07	01 17 36 06	55 18 21 07	55 18 21 07	55 18 21 07	55 18 21 07	55 18 21 07

October hath XXXI Days.

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Month	Week Days	Remarkable days, and fouthing of Stars at midnight.	First Year		Year		Second Year		Year		Third Year		Year		Leap Year		Year	
			1733	1741	1737	1745	1734	1742	1738	1746	1735	1743	1739	1747	1736	1744	1740	1748
			☉ pla	☉ dec	☉ pla	☉ dec	☉ pla	☉ dec	☉ pla	☉ dec	☉ pla	☉ dec	☉ pla	☉ dec	☉ pla	☉ dec	☉ pla	☉ dec
			D	M	D	M	D	M	D	M	D	M	D	M	D	M	D	M
			☉	☉	☉	☉	☉	☉	☉	☉	☉	☉	☉	☉	☉	☉	☉	☉
			South		South		South		South		South		South		South		South	
1	A	Sun r. 6. 38	19	05	07	29	18	50	07	23	18	36	07	18	19	20	07	35
2	B		20	04	07	52	19	50	07	46	19	35	07	41	20	20	07	58
3	C		21	04	08	14	20	49	08	08	20	35	08	03	21	20	08	20
4	D		22	04	08	37	21	49	08	31	21	35	08	26	22	20	08	43
5	E		23	03	08	59	22	49	08	53	22	34	08	48	23	20	09	05
6	F		24	03	09	21	23	48	09	15	23	34	09	10	24	19	09	27
7	G		25	03	09	43	24	48	09	37	24	34	09	32	25	19	09	49
8	A		26	02	10	04	25	48	09	59	25	33	09	54	26	19	10	10
9	B		27	02	10	26	26	48	10	21	26	33	10	16	27	19	10	32
10	C	Andromeda's	28	02	10	48	27	48	10	43	27	33	10	37	28	18	10	54
11	D	southermost	29	02	11	09	28	47	11	04	28	33	10	59	29	18	11	15
12	E	Foot.	30	02	11	30	29	47	11	25	29	33	11	20	30	18	11	36
13	F	Sun r. 7. 4.	01	02	11	51	30	47	11	46	30	33	11	41	01	18	11	57
14	G		02	02	12	12	01	47	12	07	01	33	12	02	02	18	12	18
15	A		03	02	12	33	02	47	12	28	02	33	12	23	03	18	12	38
16	B		04	02	12	53	03	47	12	48	03	33	12	43	04	18	12	59
17	C		05	02	13	13	04	47	13	09	04	33	13	04	05	18	13	19
18	D	Luke Evan.	06	02	13	33	05	47	13	28	05	33	13	24	06	18	13	39
19	E		07	02	13	53	06	47	13	48	06	33	13	44	07	18	13	59
20	F		08	02	14	13	07	48	14	08	07	33	14	03	08	19	14	18
21	G		09	02	14	32	08	48	14	27	08	33	14	23	09	19	14	37
22	A		10	03	14	52	09	48	14	47	09	33	14	42	10	19	14	56
23	B		11	03	15	10	10	48	15	06	10	34	15	01	11	19	15	15
24	C		12	03	15	29	11	48	15	24	11	34	15	20	12	19	15	34
25	D	Sun r. 7. 24	13	03	15	47	12	49	15	43	12	34	15	38	13	20	15	52
26	E		14	04	16	05	13	49	16	01	13	34	15	57	14	20	16	10
27	F		15	04	16	22	14	49	16	19	14	35	16	15	15	20	16	28
28	G	Simon & Jude	16	04	16	41	15	50	16	37	15	35	16	32	16	21	16	45
29	A		17	05	16	58	16	50	16	54	16	36	16	50	17	21	17	03
30	B		18	05	17	15	17	51	17	11	17	36	17	07	18	22	17	20
31	C	Sun r. 7. 33.	19	06	17	32	18	51	17	28	18	36	17	24	19	22	17	36

Months	Days	Weeks	Remarkable days, and sou- thing of stars at midnight	First		Year		Second		Year		Third		Year		Leap		Year	
				1733	1741	1737	1745	1734	1742	1738	1746	1735	1743	1739	1747	1736	1744	1740	1748
				☉	pl	☉	dec	☉	pl	☉	dec	☉	pl	☉	dec	☉	pl	☉	dec
				D	M	D	M	D	M	D	M	D	M	D	M	D	M	D	M
				m	South	m	South	m	South	m	South	m	South	m	South	m	South	m	South
1	☉	1	All Saints	20	06	17	48	19	52	17	44	19	37	17	40	20	23	17	53
2	☉	2	Sun r. 7. 36.	21	07	18	04	20	52	18	00	20	37	17	56	21	23	18	08
3	☉	3		22	07	18	20	21	53	18	16	21	38	18	12	22	24	18	24
4	☉	4	K. W. Nat.	23	08	18	35	22	53	18	32	22	38	18	28	23	24	18	42
5	☉	5		24	08	18	51	23	54	18	47	23	39	18	43	24	25	18	55
6	☉	6	Powder Plot	25	09	19	05	24	54	19	02	24	40	18	58	25	26	19	09
7	☉	7		26	10	19	20	25	55	19	16	25	40	19	13	26	26	19	24
8	☉	8		27	10	19	34	26	56	19	30	26	41	19	27	27	27	19	38
9	☉	9		28	11	19	48	27	56	19	44	27	42	19	41	28	28	19	51
10	☉	10		29	12	20	01	28	57	19	58	28	42	19	54	29	28	20	05
11	☉	11	Martin B.	✓	13	20	14	29	58	20	11	29	43	20	08	✓	29	20	17
12	☉	12		01	13	20	27	✓	59	20	24	✓	44	20	20	01	30	20	30
13	☉	13	Sun r. 7. 53.	02	14	20	39	01	59	20	36	01	45	20	33	02	31	20	42
14	☉	14		03	15	20	51	03	00	20	48	02	45	20	45	03	31	20	54
15	☉	15		04	16	21	02	04	01	20	59	03	46	20	57	04	32	21	05
16	☉	16	Aldebaran	05	17	21	13	05	02	21	11	04	47	21	08	05	33	21	16
17	☉	17		06	17	21	24	06	03	21	21	05	48	21	19	06	34	21	27
18	☉	18		07	18	21	34	07	04	21	32	06	49	21	29	07	35	21	37
19	☉	19		08	19	21	44	08	04	21	42	07	50	21	39	08	36	21	47
20	☉	20		09	20	21	53	09	05	21	51	08	51	21	49	09	37	21	56
21	☉	21		10	21	22	03	10	06	22	00	09	52	21	58	10	38	22	05
22	☉	22		11	22	22	11	11	07	22	09	10	52	22	07	11	39	22	15
23	☉	23		12	23	22	19	12	08	22	17	11	53	22	15	12	40	22	21
24	☉	24	Sun r. 8. 5.	13	24	22	27	13	09	22	25	12	54	22	23	13	41	22	29
25	☉	25	Capella, or	14	25	22	34	14	10	22	33	13	55	22	31	14	42	22	36
26	☉	26	the Goat.	15	26	22	41	15	11	22	40	14	56	22	38	15	43	22	43
27	☉	27	Orion's Left	16	27	22	48	16	12	22	46	15	58	22	45	16	44	22	49
28	☉	28	Foot.	17	28	22	54	17	13	22	52	16	59	22	51	17	45	22	55
29	☉	29	Bull's Horn	18	29	22	59	18	14	22	58	18	00	22	56	18	46	23	00
30	☉	30	Andrew Ap.	19	30	23	04	19	15	23	03	19	01	23	02	19	47	23	05

December hath XXXI Days.

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Month Days	Week Days	Remarkable days, and something of stars at midnight	First Year		Second Year		Third Year		Leap Year		Year							
			1733	1737	1734	1738	1735	1739	1736	1740								
			1741	1745	1742	1746	1743	1747	1744	1748								
			☉ pla	☉ dec	☉ pla	☉ dec	☉ pla	☉ dec	☉ pla	☉ dec	☉ pla	☉ dec						
			D M	D M	D M	D M	D M	D M	D M	D M	D M	D M						
			↗ South	↗ South	↗ South	↗ South	↗ South	↗ South	↗ South	↗ South	↗ South	↗ South						
1	F	First in Ori	20	31	23	09	20	17	23	08	20	02	23	06	20	48	23	10
2	S	on's Belt.	21	32	23	13	21	18	23	12	21	03	23	11	21	49	23	14
3	M	Last in Ori-	22	34	23	16	22	19	23	16	22	04	23	15	22	50	23	27
4	T	on's Belt	23	35	23	20	23	20	23	19	23	05	23	18	23	51	23	20
5	W	Orion's right	24	36	23	22	24	21	23	22	24	06	23	21	24	52	23	23
6	T	shoulder, and	25	37	23	25	25	22	23	24	25	07	23	24	25	54	23	25
7	F	Auriga's	26	38	23	26	26	23	23	26	26	08	23	26	26	55	23	27
8	S	right should.	27	39	23	28	27	24	23	27	27	10	23	27	27	56	23	28
9	M		28	41	23	29	28	26	23	28	28	11	23	28	28	57	23	29
10	T		29	42	23	29	29	27	23	29	29	12	23	29	29	58	23	29
11	W	Shortest Day	VS	43	23	29	VS	28	23	29	VS	13	23	29	VS	59	23	29
12	T		01	44	23	28	01	29	23	28	01	14	23	29	02	00	23	28
13	F	Foot of the	02	45	23	27	02	30	23	28	02	15	23	28	03	02	23	27
14	S	great Dog.	03	46	23	26	03	31	23	26	03	16	23	27	04	03	23	25
15	M	Bright Foot	04	48	23	24	04	33	23	24	04	18	23	25	05	04	23	23
16	T	of Gemini.	05	49	23	21	05	34	23	22	05	19	23	23	06	05	23	21
17	W	Sun r. 8. 11.	06	50	23	18	06	35	23	19	06	20	23	20	07	06	23	18
18	T	Mouth of the	07	51	23	15	07	36	23	16	07	21	23	17	08	08	23	14
19	F	great Dog, or	08	52	23	11	08	37	23	12	08	22	23	13	09	09	23	10
20	S	Syrus.	09	53	23	07	09	38	23	08	09	24	23	09	10	10	23	06
21	M	Thomas Ap.	10	54	23	02	10	40	23	03	10	25	23	04	11	11	23	01
22	T		11	56	22	57	11	41	22	58	11	26	22	59	12	12	22	55
23	W	Sun r. 8. 8.	12	57	22	51	12	42	22	53	12	27	22	54	13	13	22	49
24	T		13	58	22	45	13	43	22	47	13	28	22	48	14	15	22	43
25	F	Nat. Christ.	14	59	22	38	14	44	22	40	14	29	22	42	15	16	22	37
26	S	St. Stepen.	16	00	22	31	15	45	22	33	15	31	22	35	16	17	22	29
27	M	John Evan.	17	01	22	24	16	47	22	26	16	32	22	28	17	18	22	22
28	T	Innocents.	18	03	22	16	17	48	22	18	17	33	22	20	18	19	22	14
29	W	Castor.	19	04	22	08	18	49	22	10	18	34	22	12	19	20	22	05
30	T	Pollux.	20	05	21	59	19	50	22	06	19	33	22	03	20	22	21	56
31	F	Sun r. 8. 1.	21	06	21	49	20	51	21	52	20	36	21	54	21	23	21	47

A Table of the Variation of the Sun's Declination to every 15 Degrees of Longitude from the Meridian of *London*.

Degrees of Longitude from the Meridian of London.

Daily Variat. Min.	Deg. 15 Min.	Deg. 30 Min.	Deg. 45 Min.	Deg. 60 Min.	Deg. 75 Min.	Deg. 90 Min.	Deg. 105 Min.	Deg. 120 Min.	Deg. 135 Min.	Deg. 150 Min.	Deg. 165 Min.	Deg. 180 Min.
2	00	00	00	00	00	00	01	01	01	01	01	01
3	00	00	00	00	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01
4	00	00	00	01	01	01	01	01	02	02	02	02
5	00	00	01	01	01	01	01	02	02	02	02	02
6	00	00	01	01	01	01	02	02	02	02	03	03
7	00	01	01	01	01	02	02	03	03	03	03	03
8	00	01	01	01	02	02	02	03	03	03	04	04
9	00	01	01	01	02	02	03	03	03	04	04	04
10	00	01	01	02	02	02	03	03	04	04	05	05
11	00	01	01	02	02	03	03	04	04	05	05	05
12	00	01	01	02	02	03	03	04	04	05	05	06
13	01	01	02	02	03	03	04	04	05	05	06	06
14	01	01	02	02	03	03	04	05	05	06	06	07
15	01	01	02	02	03	04	04	05	06	06	07	07
16	01	01	02	03	03	04	05	05	06	07	07	08
17	01	01	02	03	04	04	05	06	06	07	08	08
18	01	01	02	03	04	04	05	06	07	07	08	09
19	01	02	02	03	04	05	06	06	07	08	09	09
20	01	02	02	03	04	05	06	07	07	08	09	10
21	01	02	03	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	10
22	01	02	03	04	05	05	06	07	08	09	10	11
23	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	11
24	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12

Explanation of the Kalendar.

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IN every Page there is 11 Columns; the first shews the Day of the Month, the second the Day of the Week, expressed by the Letters A, B, C, &c. the third the Southing of several Stars at Midnight, at which time the said Stars are to be observed, thereby to find the Latitude; in the same Column is given the time of Sun Rising (and subtracting the time of Rising from 12 Hours, gives the time of setting) the eight following Columns shews the Sun's Place and Declination for the First, second, Third, and Leap Year, according to their respective Titles.

For the more ready knowing of Leap Year, the following Table is inserted where it is found by Inspection, as also follow the First, Second, or Third Years after Leap Year.

First Year	Second Year.	Third Year	Leap-Year
1729	1730	1731	1732
1733	1734	1735	1736
1737	1738	1739	1740
1741	1742	1743	1744
1745	1746	1747	1748
1749	1750	1751	1752
1753	1754	1755	1756
1757	1758	1759	1760

The Use of the Kalendar.

To find the Day of the Week, or Month, for any Time past or to come, by the Kalendar.

First, find the dominical Letter for the Year, then proceed as follows.

Example 1. Suppose it was required to find what Day of the Month will be the third Wednesday in *March*, 1739.

Having found the Dominical Letter by the Directions in Page 22, or by the Table in Page 30, to be G, turn to the Month of *March*, and account G for Sunday, then the Letter C is for Wednesday, and the third Wednesday is the 21st of *March*, which was required.

Example 2. What Day of the Week will the second of *September* be on in the Year 1736.

This Year being Leap Year has two Dominical Letters D and C the first Letter, to wit D, serving from the first of *January* to the end of *February*, the last Letter, to wit C, serves from thence to the Years end.

Wherefore looking against the second of *September*, there stands G, which represents *Thursday*, the day of the Week required.

Note, That the *Gregorian* or *Foreign* Account, begins 11 Days before ours, so that our first of *January* is their 12th, our 12th their 23d, our 23d, their 3d of *February*, our 24th of *February* is their 7th of *March*, but in Leap Year, our 24th of *February* is their 6th of *March*, because then *February* hath 29 Days.

To

The Explanation of the Kalendar, and Use

To find the Sun's Place and Declination by the Kalendar.

Example 1. Suppose the Sun's Place and Declination be required on the 10th of *January*, 1733. being the first after Leap Year.

In the Month of *January*, in the first Column look the Day of the Month, over against which, under the first Year stands 1.32. that is, the Sun's Place is in 1 deg. 32 min. of *Aquaries*; in the next Column under the said Year stands 19 51, under the Title South, which shews the Declination to be 19. deg. 51 min. Southerly; and this serves for the Year 1733: on the said 10th of *January*, being the first after Leap Year.

Example 2. Suppose the Sun's Place and Declination to be required on the 10th of *March*, 1736, being Leap Year.

In the Month of *March*, in the first Column find the Day of the Month, over against which under Leap Year stands 1.07. which shews the Sun's Place to be in 1 deg. 07 min. of *Aries*; and in the next Column under Leap Year stands 00.27, which shews the Declination to be 27 min. Northerly, which was required.

Although it is common to take the Declination as it is in the Kalendar, yet if the Difference of Longitude be considerable from *London*, it is requisite the Declination should be corrected, because in the Kalendar it is calculated to the Meridian of *London*, for which end the *Table of the Variation of the Sun's Declination to every 15 Degrees of Longitude from the Meridian of London*, immediately following the Kalendar is added; the Use and Explanation whereof follows.

IN the first Column is the Daily Variation, which is found by subtracting the Declination of the given Day of the Month, from the Declination for the Day following; or contrarily this from that, that is the lesser from the greater, and the Difference is the Daily Variation. In the head of the other Columns are Degrees of Longitude from *London*, either Easterly or Westerly, and in those Columns under the respective deg. of Longitude, are the Minutes of Declination, answerable to the daily Variation. As Suppose the daily Variation were 10 min. and the Difference of Longitude 90 deg. against 10 in the first Column, and under 90 deg. at the head of the Table, stands 2 Minutes, which answers thereto, and are to be used as follows.

The Use of the Table of the Variation of the Sun's Declination

The Rule. First, If the Difference of Longitude be Westerly, and the Declination increasing, the Variation found in this Table must be added to the Declination found in the Kalendar; but if the Declination be decreasing, it must be subtracted therefrom.

Secondly, If the Difference of Longitude be Easterly, and the Declination increasing, the Variation aforesaid must be subtracted; but the Declination decreasing must be added.

Example 1. *April* the 10th, 1736, being at Sea, the Difference of Longitude from the Meridian of *London*, being 90 degrees Westerly, I find the Declination

Of the Table of Variation and Declination.

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Declination in the Kalender to be 14 deg. 56 min. North; and the 20th Day, the Declination is 15 deg. 14 min. therefore subtracting the lesser Declination from the greater, the Remainder is 18 min. which is the daily increase. Then in the Table under 90 deg. and over against 18 stands 4 min. (which because the Difference of Longitude is Westerly, and the Declination increasing) must be added to 14 deg. 56 min. before found, which makes the true Declination 15 deg. 00 min. North.

If the Difference of Longitude in this Case had been Easterly, the 4 min. found in the Table must have been subtracted.

Note. It is easily discerned whether the Declination increase or decrease, by observing whether the Declination for the Day following be greater or lesser; for if it be greater, then it increases; but if less, then it decreases.

Examp 2. January the 10th, 1733, being at Sea, the Difference of Longitude from London being 120 deg. Westerly, I find the Declination in the Kalender to be 19 deg. 51. min. South, and the 11th Day it is 19 deg. 38 min. therefore subtracting the lesser from the greater, the Difference is 13 min. which is the daily decrease; then in this Table under 120 deg. and against 13 stands 4 min. which (because the Difference of Longitude is Westerly, and the Declination decreasing) must be subtracted, which makes the true Declination 19 deg. 47 min. South. If the Difference of Longitude had been Easterly, the 4 min. must have been added.

The Use of the Sun's Declination to find the Latitude.

The Declination of the Sun is most useful at Sea, with the Complement of the Sun's Meridian Altitude (commonly called the *Zenith Distance*) taken with a Quadrant or Cross Staff, to find the Latitude of the Place, for which take the following Rules.

Rule 1. If the Sun comes to the Meridian in the South, and the Declination be North, then the Declination added to the Complement of the Meridian Altitude is the Latitude North.

Example. Suppose being at Sea, the 10th of April, 1736, the Declination found by the Table is 12 deg. 02 min. North, the Sun comes to the Meridian in the South; the Complement of the Meridian Altitude by Observation is 23 deg. 10 min. What is the Latitude?

Complement of the Meridian Altitude is— 23 10 South.

Declination of the Sun is— 12 02 North.

The Latitude of the Place is— 35 12 North.

Rule 2. If the Sun comes to the Meridian in the North and hath North Declination, then subtract the Complement of the Meridian Altitude from the Declination, the Remainder is the Latitude North. But if the Complement of the Altitude exceed the Declination, subtract the Declination therefrom, and the Remainder is the Latitude South.

Example 1. Suppose being at Sea May 20th, 1736, the Declination of 22 deg. 00 min. North, the Sun comes to the Meridian in the North, and by observing with a Quadrant the Sun's Zenith Distance is 18d. 42 m. What is the Latitude of the Place?

Declination

The Use of the Table of Star's Declination.

Sun's Declination is _____ $22^{\circ} 00'$ North
 Sun's Zenith Distance _____ $18^{\circ} 42'$ North

The Latitude is _____ $3^{\circ} 18'$ North

Example 2. Suppose being at Sea, *June* 10th, 1737, the Sun's Declination by the Table is 23 deg, 29 min. North. the Complement of the Meridian Altitude, by Observation is 33 deg. 10 min. the Sun comes to the Meridian in the North?

Sun's Complement Meridian Altitude is _____ $33^{\circ} 10'$ North

Sun's Declination _____ $23^{\circ} 29'$ North

The Latitude is _____ $9^{\circ} 41'$ South

Rule 3. If the Sun comes to the Meridian in the North, and have South Declination, the Declination added to the Complement of the Altitude, is the Latitude South.

Example. Suppose being at Sea, *January* the 29th, 1736: the Sun comes to the Meridian in the North, the Complement of the Meridian Altitude, is 22 deg. 10 min. What is the Latitude?

Complement Sun's Meridian Altitude is _____ $22^{\circ} 10'$ North

Sun's Declination by the Table _____ $14^{\circ} 49'$ South

The Latitude is _____ $36^{\circ} 59'$ South

Rule 4. If the Sun comes to Meridian in the South, and have South Declination, subtract the Complement of the Meridian Altitude, from the Declination, the Remainder is the Latitude South. But if the Complement of the Meridian Altitude exceed the Declination subtract the Declination therefrom, the Remainder is the Latitude North.

Example 1. Suppose being at Sea, *January* 1st, 1736, the Sun coming to the Meridian in the South. The Complement of the Altitude is 10 deg. 36 min. What is the Latitude?

Sun's Declination _____ $21^{\circ} 44'$ South.

Complement Meridian Altitude _____ $10^{\circ} 36'$ South.

Latitude of the Place _____ $11^{\circ} 08'$ South

Example 2. Suppose being at Sea, *February* 18th, 1734, the Sun coming to the Meridian in the South, the Complement of the Meridian Altitude is 25 deg. 20 min. What is the Latitude?

Complement Sun's Meridian Altitude is _____ $25^{\circ} 20'$ South

Sun's Declination _____ $07^{\circ} 35'$ South

Latitude _____ $17^{\circ} 49'$ North

Rule 5. If the Sun be in the Zenith (that is right over head) if it have either North or South Declination, the Declination is the Latitude either North or South.

Rule 6. If the Sun have no Declination, the Complement of the Meridian Altitude is the Latitude which is North or South, according as the Ship is to the Northward or Southward of the Equinoctial.

A Table of the Sun's Right Ascension.

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Days.	Januar.		Febru.		March.		Apr.		May		June.	
	Right Ascension		Right Ascension		Right Ascension		Right Ascension		Right Ascension		Right Ascension	
	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.
1	19	36	21	43	23	29	01	22	03	15	05	20
2	19	40	21	47	23	33	01	26	03	19	05	24
3	19	44	21	51	23	37	01	30	03	23	05	28
4	19	49	21	55	23	40	01	34	03	27	05	32
5	19	53	21	59	23	44	01	37	03	31	05	37
6	19	57	22	03	23	47	01	41	03	35	05	41
7	20	01	22	07	23	51	01	45	03	39	05	45
8	20	05	22	11	23	54	01	48	03	44	05	49
9	20	09	22	15	23	58	01	52	03	47	05	53
10	20	14	22	18	00	02	01	55	03	51	05	57
11	20	18	22	22	00	06	01	59	03	55	06	01
12	20	23	22	26	00	09	02	03	03	59	06	05
13	20	27	22	30	00	13	02	07	04	03	06	09
14	20	31	22	34	00	16	02	11	04	07	06	13
15	20	35	22	37	00	20	02	14	04	11	06	18
16	20	39	22	41	00	24	02	18	04	15	06	22
17	20	43	22	45	00	27	02	22	04	19	06	27
18	20	47	22	49	00	31	02	26	04	23	06	30
19	20	51	22	53	00	34	02	30	04	27	06	34
20	20	55	22	56	00	38	02	33	04	31	06	39
21	20	59	23	00	00	42	02	37	04	35	06	42
22	21	04	23	04	00	45	02	41	04	39	06	47
23	21	08	23	07	00	49	02	45	04	43	06	51
24	21	12	23	11	00	53	02	49	04	47	06	55
25	21	16	23	15	00	56	02	52	04	51	06	59
26	21	20	23	18	01	00	02	56	04	55	07	03
27	21	24	23	22	01	04	03	00	04	59	07	07
28	21	28	23	26	01	07	03	04	05	03	07	11
29	21	32			01	11	03	08	05	07	07	15
30	21	36			01	15	03	11	05	12	07	20
31	21	39			01	18			05	16		

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A Table of the Sun's Right Ascension.

Days.	July.		August		Septem.		October.		Novem		Decemb	
	☉ Right Ascension		☉ Right Ascension		☉ Right Ascension		☉ Right Ascension		☉ Right Ascension		☉ Right Ascension	
	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.
1	07	24	09	26	11	20	13	09	15	08	17	16
2	07	28	09	30	11	24	13	13	15	12	17	21
3	07	32	09	34	11	27	13	16	15	16	17	26
4	07	36	09	38	11	31	13	20	15	20	17	30
5	07	40	09	40	11	34	13	23	15	24	17	35
6	07	44	09	45	11	37	13	27	15	28	17	39
7	07	48	09	49	11	42	13	31	15	32	17	43
8	07	52	09	52	11	45	13	35	15	37	17	47
9	07	56	09	56	11	49	13	39	15	41	17	52
10	08	00	09	59	11	50	13	42	15	46	17	57
11	08	04	10	03	11	56	13	46	15	50	18	01
12	08	08	10	07	12	00	13	50	15	54	18	06
13	08	12	10	11	12	03	13	54	15	59	18	10
14	08	16	10	15	12	07	13	58	16	03	18	15
15	08	20	10	18	12	10	14	01	16	08	18	20
16	08	24	10	22	12	14	14	05	16	12	18	24
17	08	28	10	26	12	18	14	09	16	16	18	29
18	08	32	10	29	12	21	14	13	16	20	18	34
19	08	36	10	33	12	25	14	17	16	24	18	38
20	08	40	10	36	12	28	14	21	16	29	18	42
21	08	44	10	40	12	32	14	25	16	33	18	46
22	08	48	10	44	12	36	14	29	16	37	18	50
23	08	52	10	48	12	39	14	33	16	41	18	55
24	08	56	10	51	12	43	14	37	16	45	18	59
25	08	59	10	54	12	46	14	40	16	50	19	04
26	09	03	10	58	12	50	14	44	16	54	19	08
27	09	07	11	02	12	54	14	48	16	58	19	12
28	09	11	11	05	12	58	14	52	17	03	19	17
29	09	15	11	09	13	02	14	56	17	07	19	21
30	09	18	11	12	13	06	15	00	17	12	19	26
31	09	22	11	16			15	04			19	31

A Table shewing the Right Ascension, Declination, and Magnitude of the Principal Fixed Stars.

Names of the Stars.	Magnitude.	Right Ascension.		Declination.	
		H.	M.	H.	M.
Pole Star	2	00	32	87	51 N
Girdle of Andromeda	2	00	50	33	50 N
Bright Star of Aries	2	01	52	22	10 N
Medusa's Head	2	02	49	39	54 N
Right side of Perseus	2	03	05	48	52 N
Aldebaran, or Bull's Eye	1	04	18	15	55 N
Capella, or the Goat	1	04	55	45	41 N
Bright Foot of Orion	1	05	01	08	33 S
Middle Star in Orion's Belt	3	05	20	01	25 S
Orion's Right Shoulder	1	05	39	07	19 N
Auriga's Right Shoulder	2	05	44	44	53 N
Bright Foot of Gemini	2	06	19	16	38 N
Syrius, or the Great Dog	1	06	33	16	21 S
Castor, or Northernmost Twin	2	07	16	32	27 N
Procyon, or the Little Dog	2	07	24	05	54 N
Pollux, or Southernmost Twin	2	07	25	28	39 N
Hydra's Heart	1	09	14	07	29 S
Lion's Heart, or Regulus	1	09	54	13	16 N
The Lower of the Pointers	2	10	41	57	50 N
The Upper of the Pointers	2	10	43	63	13 N
Lion's Tail	1	11	31	16	05 N
Upper of Two last in the Square of the Great Bear	2	12	02	58	34 N
Last but two in the Great Bear's Tail	2	12	40	57	27 N
Virgins Spike	1	13	11	09	44 S
Last but one in the Great Bear's Tail	2	13	10	56	21 N
Last in the Great Bear's Tail	2	13	34	50	42 N
Arcturus	1	14	02	20	38 N
South Ballance	2	14	32	14	54 S
Foremost Guard	2	14	51	75	15 N
Brightest of the Crown	2	15	21	25	38 N
Brightest of the Serpent's Neck	2	15	33	07	18 N

H 2

Antares

A Table of the Fixed Stars.

<i>Antares, the Scorpion's Heart</i> —————	1	16	12	25	47	S
<i>Head of Hercules</i> —————	3	17	02	14	43	N
<i>Ophincus, or Serpent's Head</i> —————	3	17	22	12	47	N
<i>Lyra, or the Harp</i> —————	1	18	27	38	33	N
<i>Swan's Bill</i> —————	3	19	17	27	29	N
<i>Vulture, or Eagle's Heart</i> —————	2	19	34	08	10	N
<i>Swan's Tail.</i> —————	2	20	30	44	19	N
<i>Mouth of Pegasus</i> —————	3	21	27	08	39	N
<i>Fomelbaut</i> —————	1	22	41	31	03	S
<i>Marchab, or Pegasus Wing</i> —————	2	22	48	13	44	N
<i>Scheat, or Pegasus Leg</i> —————	2	22	50	26	36	N
<i>Cephus's Knee</i> —————	3	23	29	76	07	N
<i>Andromeda's Head</i> —————	2	23	53	27	35	N
<i>End of Pegasus Wing</i> —————	2	25	57	13	39	N

The Explanation and Use of the T A B L E of the Sun's Right Ascension ; and of the Table of the Star's Right Ascension and Declination.

IN the Table of the Sun's Right Ascension, the first Page contains the first six Months of the Year ; the next Page the other six Months. At the Head of the Table are the Months ; in the first Column towards the Left-hand are the Days of the Month, and in the opposite Column is the Right Ascension in Hours and Minutes.

In the Table of the *Fixed Stars*, there are four Columns ; in the first towards the Left hand, are the Names of the Stars ; in the second, the Star's Magnitude ; in the Third, the Right Ascension in Hours and Minutes ; in the Fourth, their Declination in Degrees and Minutes, North or South.

First, to find the time of the Stars coming upon the Meridian.

The Rule. Look the Right Ascension of the Sun and Star, and subtract the Right Ascension of the Sun from the Right Ascension of the Star, but if the Star's Right Ascension be less than the Sun's, add thereto 24 hours, and then subtract ; the Remainder after subtraction, is the time of the Stars coming upon the Meridian from Noon : But if the Remainder exceed 12 Hours, subtract 12 Hours therefrom, and then the Remainder is the Time from Midnight.

Example 1. Suppose the time that *Fomelbaut* comes upon the Meridian on the 10th of *October* is required.

I find in the Table that Star's Right Ascension to be 22 Hours 41 min. and the Sun's to be 13 deg. 42 min. which subtracted from the Star's Right Ascension, leave 8 Hours 59 min. the Time of the Star's coming upon the Meridian, Afternoon.

Example 2. Suppose the Time that the *Bull's Eye* comes upon the Meridian on the 15th of *October* were required.

I find the Star's Right Ascension to be 4 Hours 18m. the Sun's 14 hours 1 min. Now because the Sun's Right Ascension is more than the Stars, add to

to the Star's Right Ascension 24 hours, which makes 28 hours 18 min. from which subtracting the Sun's Right Ascension 14 hours 1 min. there remains 14 hours 17 min. from which subtracting 12 hours, there remains 2 hours 17 min. which is the time of the Star's Southing after Midnight as was required.

Secondly, The Time being given, to find what Star will come to the Meridian about the same time.

The Rule. To the Sun's Right Ascension add the time from Noon, at which the Star's coming to the Meridian is desired; the Sum is the Right Ascension of the Star that will come to the Meridian at that time; with which enter the Table of the Star's Right Ascension and Declination, where look what Stars Right Ascension agrees with the Right Ascension before found, or nearest thereto, and that is the Star sought for.

Example. Suppose March 27th, I desire to know what Star will come upon the Meridian about 8 at Night.

The Sun's Right Ascension is 1 hour 4 Minutes: the time from Noon is 8 hours, which is added to the Sun's Right Ascension, makes 9 hours, 4 minutes: the nearest in the Table is *Hydra's Heart*, whose Right Ascension is 9 hours 14 minutes, and therefore Souths at 8 hours 8 minutes, and so on others.

Directions for Observations of the Stars, to find the Latitude of the Place.

Having before shewn how to find the Time of a Star's coming to the Meridian, I shall now shew by the Star's Altitude, how to find the Latitude.

Note, In North Latitude, those Star's whose North Declination exceed the Complement of the Latitude may be observed under the Pole. And the same may be performed by the southern Stars in South Latitude.

Directions for finding the Latitude, by the Meridional Altitude of the fix'd Stars.

Rule 1. If the Star comes to the Meridian in the South, and hath North Declination, the Complement of the Altitude (by Observation) added to the Declination of the Star, found in the Table of the Star's Right Ascension and Declination gives the Latitude North.

Example. On the 10th of January, being at Sea, I find by the foregoing Directions, that the *Lyon's Heart* comes to the Meridian in the South at 1 hour, 37 min. after Midnight, the Meridian Altitude by Observation was 63 Degrees; which subtracted from 90 Degrees, there remains 27 Degrees the Complement of the Altitude; to which adding 13 Degrees 10 minutes the Declination of the Star North, gives 40 Degrees 10 Minutes the Latitude of the Place North, which was required.

Rule 2. If a Star comes to the Meridian in the South, and have South Declination, subtract the Declination from the Complement of the Altitude, and the Remainder is the Latitude North. But if the Declination exceed the

the Complement of the Altitude, subtract the Complement of the Altitude therefrom, and the Remainder is the Latitude South.

Example 1. Suppose on the 10th of July, being at Sea, the *Star Fomalhaut* coming to the Meridian in the South, at 2 hours 41 m. after Midnight, the *Merid. Alt.* 35 deg. 50 min. the Compl. whereof is 54 deg. 10 min. the Stars Declination is 31 deg. 03 min. South, which subtracted from the Compl. of *Alt.* leaves 23 deg. 07 min. which is the Latitude North.

Example 2. Suppose on the 20th of June, being at Sea, the *Scorpion's Heart* comes to the Meridian in the South at 9 hours 33 min. at Night, the Complement of the Altitude is 5 deg. 27 min. the Declination 25 degrees 46 minutes South; from which subtracting the Complement of the Altitude there remains 20 deg. 19 min. which is the Latitude S.

Rule 3. If a Star comes to the Meridian in the North above the Pole, and have North Declination, subtracting the Declination from the Complement of the Altitude, the Remainder is the Latitude South. But if the Declination exceeds the Complement of the Altitude, subtract the Complement of the Altitude therefrom, the Remainder is the Latitude North.

Example 1. On the 12 of June, the *brightest in the Harp* comes to the Meridian in the North at 26 minutes after Midnight, the Complement of the Altitude is 79 Degrees, from which subtracting the Declination, which is 38 deg. 33 min. North, there remains 40 Degrees 27 Minutes, which is the Latitude South.

Example 2. On the 11th of September *Andromeda's Head* comes to the Meridian in the N. at 8 minutes after Midnight, the Complement of the Altitude is 7 deg. 10 min. which subtracted from the Declination 27 deg. 35 min. gives 20 deg. 25 min. which is the Latitude North.

Rule 4. If a Star comes to the Meridian in the North, and have South Declination, the Complement of the Altitude added to the Declination gives the Latitude South.

Example. On the 12th of Decemb. *Syrius (or the great Dog's Mouth)* comes to the Meridian in the North at 26 minutes after Midnight, the Complement of the Altitude is 30 degrees, to which adding 16 deg. 20 min. the Declination South, gives 46 deg. 20 min. the Latitude South.

Rule 5. If a Star comes to the Meridian under the Pole, then add the Complement of the Declination to the Meridian Altitude, and the Sum is the Latitude either North or South, according to the Star's Declination.

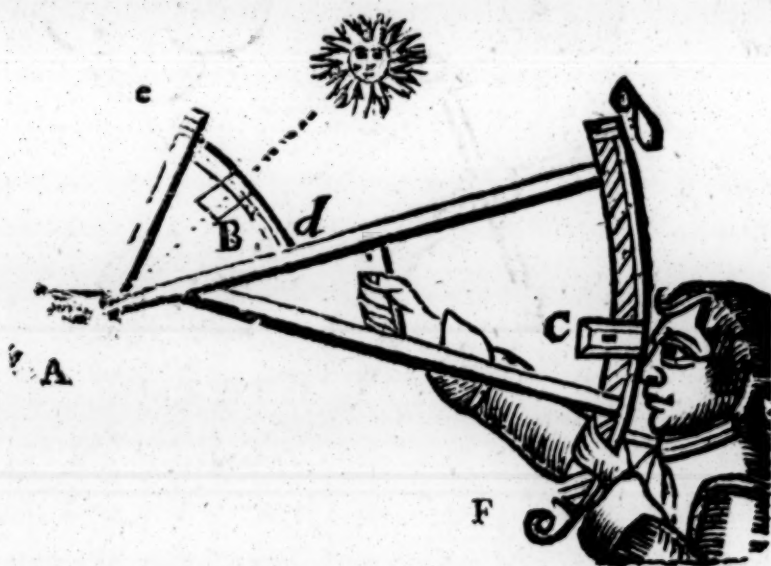
Example. On the 10th of March, the Pole Star comes to the Meridian under the Pole at 30 min. after Midnight, the Meridian Altitude 44 deg. 30 min. the Complement of the Declination 2 deg. 09 min. which added together gives 46 deg. 39 min. which is the Latitude North.

Rule 6. If the Star be in the Zenith, the Declination is the Latitude either North or South according to the Declination of the Star.

Rule 7. If the Star have no Declination, the Complement of the Meridian Altitude is the Latitude of the Place either North or South according as the Star is either to the Northward or Southward.

The Description and Use of the Sea Quadrant.

THIS Instrument consists of three Vanes and two Archés, the Horizon Vane, which in observing, respects the Horizon as at A. The Shadow Vane, so called because of its giving the Shadow upon the Horizon Vane in time of Observation as at B. Lastly, the Sight Vane, which in time of Observation, is placed at the Eye, through which the Shadow and Horizon are seen, as at C. The lesser of the Archés marked with *d e*, is called the *Sixty Arch*, because it contains 60 (or more commonly of late) 5 degrees. In time of Observation, the Shadow Vane is placed upon this Arch always to an even Degree, it is numbered from the upper end at *d*, downward to *e*, with 5, 10, 15, 20, &c. The bigger Arch marked with *g F*, is called the *Thirty Arch*, because it contains 30 (or rather 25) degrees, it is divided into degrees and minutes.



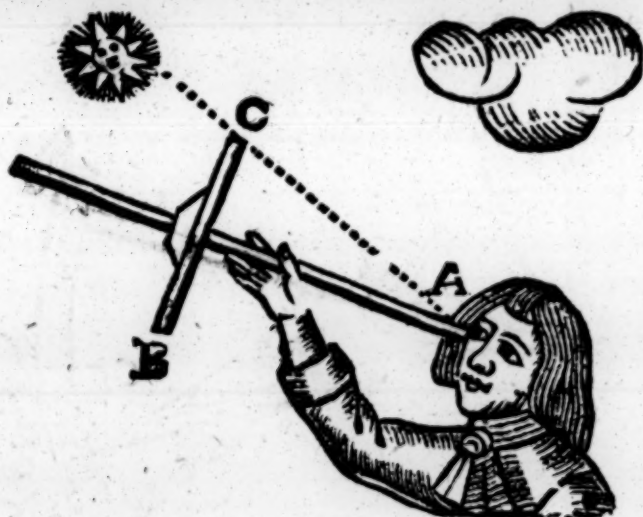
The Use of this Instruement is to take the *Sun's* Meridian Altitude, which is done in the manner following.

Put the Horizon Vane upon the End of the Quadrant at A, the shadow Vane upon the sixty (or lesser Arch) to a Number of Degrees less than the Complement of the Altitude by 15 or 20d. and the Sight Vane upon the Thirty Arch. The Vanes being thus fixed upon the Quadrant, your back being turned towards the *Sun*, and the Sight Vane placed to the Eye, look thro' the said Sight Vane, and cause the shadow of the upper edge of the Shadow Vane to fall upon the upper part of the Slit in the Horizon Vane, where usually (for Perspicuity sake) there is drawn a black Line; and if at the same time the Horizon appear thro' the said slit in the Horizon Vane, that is the *Sun's* present Altitude: but if the *Sea* appear instead of the Horizon, then slide the Sight Vane lower towards F; if the Sky appear instead of the Horizon, then slide the Sight Vane a little higher, until the Horizon appear through the Horizon Vane. But to obtain the Meridian

Alti-

64 *The Use of the Quadrant, Forestaff, and Nocturnal.*

Altitude, which is the greatest Altitude the *Sun* will have that Day, and is the thing used to find the Latitude, continue observing, and as the *Sun* rises the Sea will appear through the Horizon Vane; then must the sight Vane be removed lower: And thus continue observing, as often as may be convenient, till the *Sun* be at the highest, which is the Meridian Altitude. When the *Sun* begins to fall, the Sky will appear instead of the Horizon, and then it's time to give over observing for that Day. Having thus done, add the Degrees upon the sixty Arch to the Degrees and Minutes upon the Thirty Arch, and the Sum is the Complement of the Meridian Altitude; the Use of which for finding the Latitude, is sufficiently shewed in the preceding Rules.



The Description and Use of the Cross-staff, or Fore-staff.

THIS Instrument consists of a Staff and four Crosses, the first and shortest is called the Ten Cross, and it belongs to that Side of the Staff which is numbred from about 3 Degrees to 10 Degrees. Sometimes the Thirty Cross, and the rest of the Crosses are so made, as that the Breadth thereof, serves instead of this Ten Cross.

The second Cross is called the Thirty Cross, and belongs to that side of the Staff which is numbred from about 10 deg. to 30.

The third Cross is called the Sixty Cross, and belongs to that side of the Staff which is numbred from about 20 to 60 Degrees.

The fourth and last Cross is called the ninety Cross, and belongs to that Side of the Staff which is numbred from about 30 to 90 deg.

This Staff is likewise numbred with the Complement to 9 Degrees, (*viz.*) at 10 stands 80, at 20 stands 70, at 30 stands 60, and so the rest.

The Use of this Instrument is, to take the Meridian Altitude of the *Sun* or *Stars*, which is done as followeth.

First

First Consider how great the Sun's Meridian Altitude will be that Day; and accordingly use the Cross most suitable, (*viz.*) if the Meridian Altitude be judged to be under 14 deg. use the tenth Cross; if between 10 and 30, the Thirty Cross: if between 30 and 60, the Sixty Cross; if between 60 and 90, the Ninety Cross, which is seldom used.

Having put on the Cross, place the flat end of the Staff in A, to the outside of the Eye, as near as may be, without hindring the Sight: Thus the Face being towards the Sun or Star, hold the Cross upright; then look at the upper end of the Cross at C for the Sun and Star, and at the lower End at B for the Horizon, and if the Sea appears instead of the Horizon, remove the Cross a little farther from the Eye; but if the Sky appear instead of the Horizon, remove the Cross a little nearer to the Eye, until the Sun or Star appear at the upper End, and the Horizon at the lower End; which when they do, then upon the Side of the Staff belonging to the Cross used in Observation, will be found the Deg. and Min. of Altitude of the Sun or Star. But the greatest Altitude being that which is required, Observation must be continued as frequently as Judgment shall direct, until the Sun or Star be at the highest; and as the Sun or Star rises, the Sky will appear instead of the Horizon; but when the Sun or Star is past the Meridian, and begins to fall, the Sea will appear instead of the Horizon, and then is the Observation finished; and upon the side of the Staff proper to the Cross used, are found Deg. and Min. of the Sun's Meridian Altitude; which subtracted from 90 deg. gives the Complement of the Altitude; or it may be taken off the Staff at once (the Staff being numbred with the Complement as is shewed before) with which to proceed in finding the Latitude of the Place, observe the Rules and Directions foregoing.

The Description and Use of the Nocturnal

IT consists of three Parts, The first and unmoveable Part, on which is the Handle, by which to hold it in time of Observation; upon the fore-side of which, in the outermost Circle are the Days of the Month, and upon the innermost are set off the 24 Hours, and upon the Back side are the 32 Points of the Compass.

There are two Sorts of *Nocturnals*, the one made for the *Great Bear*, the other for the *Little Bear*. Those that are made for the *Great Bear* have *February* at the Top, but those that are made for the *Little Bear* have *April*, but now they are commonly made for both *Bear*, having two Indexes.

The second, or middle Part contains two Circles, and the aforesaid Indexes, one marked G. for the great Bear, and the other marked L, for the

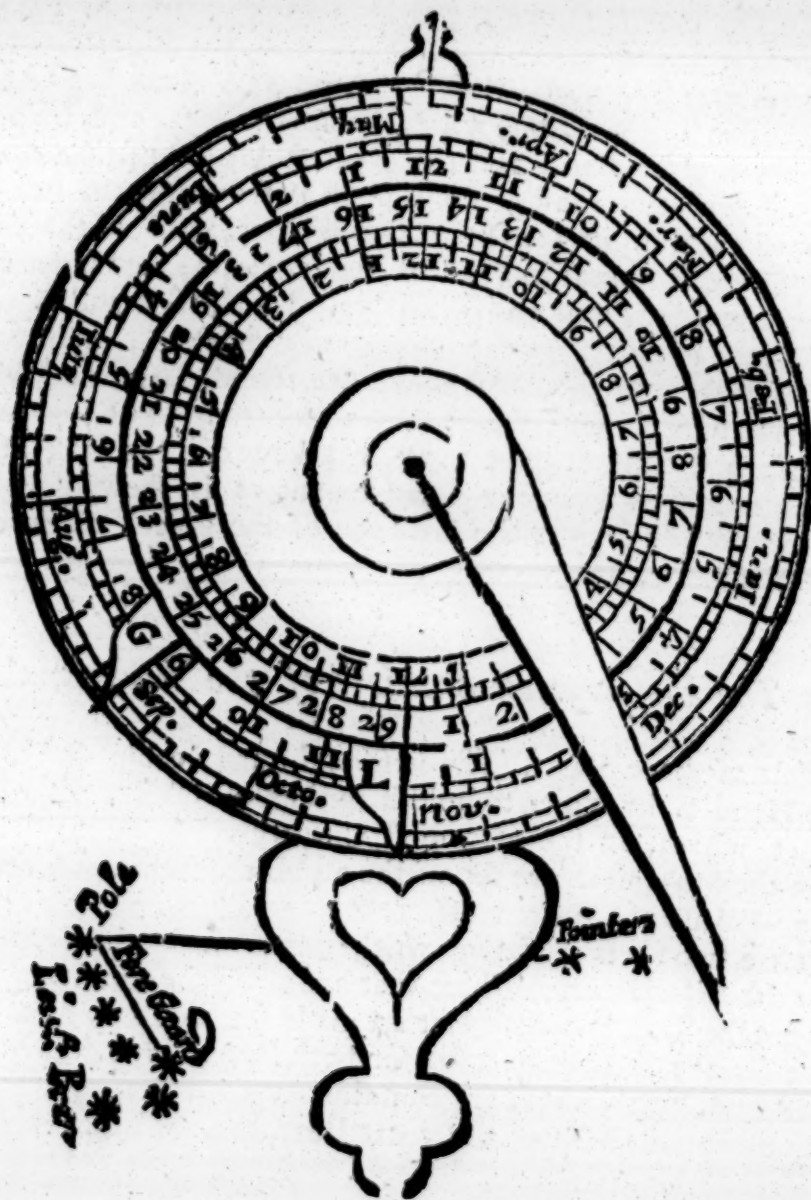
The Description of the Nocturnal.

The little Bear. The outermost Circle is divided into 29 Days and a half, being the Moon's Age; the innermost into 24 Hours: The Index belonging to the Bear you intend to observe by, is to set to the Day of the Month at pleasure.

The third and uppermost Part is a long Index; the Edge of which (that respects the Center) must be turned to the Guards or Pointers, in time of Observation.

To find the Hour of the Night, and upon what Point of the Compass the Guards are.

The Figure of the Nocturnal.



To do this, First, set the Index of the middle Part to the Day of the Month, then hold the Instrument upright, which may be discerned by the Tip of the Top of the *Nocturnal*, then look through the Hole in the middle of the *Nocturnal* for the *North Star*; which having found, turn the Edge of the long Index to the Guards or Pointers, according as you observe by the Little or Great Bear, then shall the Edge of the Index (upon the innermost Circle of the little Part) give the Hour of the Night.

Also in *Nocturnals* made for both Bears, you have on the Backside two Circles marked at the Bottom, the outermost with L, and the innermost with G; and numbred round with Degrees and Minutes, for finding how much the *Pole Star* is above or below the true Pole; to find which, having fitted the *Nocturnal*, as before directed, observe what Figures on the backside fall under the Edge of the long Index, in the Circle belonging to the Bear, by which you observe, and that is the Deg. and Min. that the Star is above or under the Pole, as is distinguished by the Words *Abo* & *Und*.

Example. I observe by the *Great Bear*, *Sept. 6*. I set the Index marked G to *Sept. 6*, and looking thro' the Hole to the Pole, I turn the long Index till it lie just over the two Pointers, as you see in the Figure of the *Nocturnal*, and find on the innermost Circle of the middle Part of the *Nocturnal*, that is 2 a Clock in the Morning; and on the Back side in the Circle marked G, I find the *Pole Star* is 2 deg. 26 min. above the Pole, &c. 'Tis found also by the following Table.

To find the *Moon's Southing*, and Time of Full Sea by the *Nocturnal*.

TO do this, It is but looking upon the middle Piece of the *Nocturnal*, and in the outermost Circle find the *Moon's Age*; and opposite to it in the innermost Circle of the same Piece stands the *Southing*.

Ex. Suppose the *Moon* 25 days old and the time of her *Southing* requir'd: Look for 25 the *Moons Age* in the outermost Circle, opposite to which in the innermost Circle stands 8, which is the *Moon's Southing* at 25 days old required.

Note, That always between the Change and the Full, the *Moon* comes to South in the Afternoon, but after the Full in the Morning.

Thus having found the *Moon's Southing*, add thereto the time of Flowing upon the Full and Change-Days at any place, and that gives the time of full Sea when required. But this hath been sufficiently shewed in another Place, therefore needs no Example.

The Use of the following Table of the Declination of the *North Star*.

THE Use of the Table is this: Having taken the Alt. of the *Pole Star*, then observe with the *Nocturnal* upon what Point of the Compass the Guards are; opposite to which in this Table stands the Declination (so called) which if the Star be below the Pole, is to be added to the Alt. but if the Star be above the Pole, to be subtracted therefrom to find the Latitude of the Place.

But the more exact way to find the Latitude, is by those other Directions for the Stars before given

A Table of the Declination of the North Star, upon every Point of the Compass the Guards are upon, for both Sorts of Nocturnals.

	Points of the Compass.	For the Guards of the Little Bear.		For the Guards of the Great Bear, called the two Pointers.	
		D.	M.	D.	M.
If the former of the Guards be ascending from the North or lower Part of the Meridian.	North	2	09	2	20
	N by E	1	52	2	30
	N N E	1	29	2	35
	N E by N	1	02	2	33
	N E	0	53	2	20
	N E by E	0	06	2	13
	E N E	0	22	1	55
	E by N	0	52	1	33
	East	1	18	1	07
	E by S	1	41	0	38
If the former of the Guards be descending from the South, or upper Part of the Merid.	E S E	2	01	0	08
	S E by E	2	16	0	32
	South East	2	25	0	52
	S E by S	2	30	1	20
	S S E	2	29	1	44
	S by E	2	22	2	04
	South	2	11	2	20
	S by W	1	55	2	30
	SSW	1	34	2	29
	S W by S	1	10	2	27
If the two Pointers be descending from the South or upper Part of the Merid.	South West	0	43	2	23
	S W by W	0	14	2	13
	W S W	0	15	1	55
	W by S	0	44	1	33
	West	1	11	1	07
	W by N	1	31	0	58
	W N W	1	58	0	08
	N W by W	2	14	0	22
	North West	2	25	0	52
	N W by N	2	30	1	20
	N N W	2	29	1	44
	N by W	2	22	2	04

Above the Pole

The North Star is under the Pole

Above the Pole

Above the Pole

The North Star under the Pole

Ab. the Pole

A

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P

The

B

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Spur

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LO

Nor

Beac

Dun

Port

Start

LIZ

Land

St. M

Hart

Lund

Britt

St. D

Parfe

Holy

Liver

Whit

Carli

N. Pa

A Table of the Latitude and Longitude of the Principal Harbours, Headlands and Islands in the World ; Corrected by the Latest and best Observations : accounting the Longitude from the Meridian of the L I Z A R D.

Note, When the Latitude and Longitude of an Island is given, the middle of the Island is meant, except some particular Part of it be expressed.

Places Names.	Latitude North		Longit. E or W		Places Names.	Latitude North		Long't. E or W.	
	D.	M.	D.	M.		D.	M.	D.	M.
The Coast of England.									
Berwick	55	50	03	35 E	North Part of Lewis Island	58	20	02	01 W
Newcastle	54	58	03	44 E	St. Kilday	58	02	04	51 W
Stockton	54	33	03	49 E	Farra Head	58	23	00	09
Spurn	53	35	05	44 E	Northern Isles of Orkney	59	13	01	44
Yarmouth	52	45	06	54 E	Shetland S. point	59	52	03	44
LONDON	51	32	05	14 E	Buchanefs	57	55	00	54
North Foreland	51	28	06	24 E	Aberdeen	57	24	03	37
Beachy	50	48	05	39 E	Dundee	56	30	02	38
Dunnose I. Wight	50	38	03	51 E	Edenburgh	55	57	02	28
Portland	50	30	02	26 E	The Coast of Ireland				
Start Point	50	09	02	29 E	Dublin	53	20	01	52
LIZARD	49	55	00	00	Wexford	52	30	02	02
Lands-End	50	06	00	09 W	Waterford	52	07	02	38
St. Mary Scilly	49	57	01	07 W	Cork	51	49	04	16
Hartland Point	51	06	03	39 E	Cape Clear	51	10	05	16
Lundy Island	51	20	00	34 E	Limrick	52	22	04	34
Bristol	51	32	02	39 E	Galway	53	10	04	29
St. David's Head	51	55	00	08 W	Slieve-head	53	20	06	01
Barfey Isle	52	46	00	16 E	Londonderry	54	55	02	46
Holy-head	53	23	00	34 E	Belfast	54	36	01	36
Liverpool	53	20	02	16 E	The Coast of Holland and Flanders.				
Whitehaven	54	25	01	59 E	Scaw	57	26 N	15	24 E
Carlisle	54	45	02	49 E	Helighland	54	28 N	13	49 E
The Coast of Scotland.									
Glasgow	55	53 N	01	09 E					
N. Part of Sky Isle	57	50 N	00	07 W					

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A Table of Latitude and Longitude.

Places Names.	Latitude North.		Longit. West		Places Names.	Latitude North.		Longit. E. or W.	
	D.	M.	D.	M.		D.	M.	D.	M.
Hambrough	53	41	15	38	Cape Paul	37	58	04	52
Emden	53	05	13	14	Cape Martin	39	00	05	42
The Fly	53	18	10	49	Barcelonr	41	30	07	35
The Texel	53	10	10	13	Marseilles	43	20	10	29
Amsterdam	52	21	10	05	Toulon	43	06	10	54
Rotterdam	51	55	09	35	Genoa	44	25	03	54
The Brill	51	56	09	24	Leghorn	43	18	05	43
Sluyce	51	19	09	04	Rome	41	51	07	42
Calice	50	57	07	14	Naples	41	05	19	42
The Coast of France and Portugal.					Cape Spartavento	38	00	25	12
Diep	49	56	04	08	Cape Collone	39	10	23	14
Cape de Hague	49	46	03	08	Gallipoli	40	08	23	53
Caskets	49	50	02	42	Cape St. Mary	39	56	04	14
Guernsey	49	36	02	34	Ancona	43	31	19	54
Morlaix	48	37	01	24	Venice	45	18	18	24
Ushant	48	30	00	09	Lepanto	38	20	27	09
Brest	48	23	00	50	Cape Matapan	36	35	27	34
Penmark	47	48	00	59	Cape St. Angelo	36	41	28	34
Bell Isle	47	20	02	04	Athens	38	00	19	43
Nantz	47	14	03	25	Cape Martelo S. ?	38	00	30	59
Island Diep	46	40	02	59	P. of Negropont	38	00	30	59
Island Ree	46	13	03	44	Cape Monte Sancto	40	05	31	19
Rochel	46	10	04	00	Gallipoli	40	30	33	12
Bourdeaux	44	50	04	50	Constantinople	41	07	35	14
Bilboa	43	30	02	14	Smyrna	38	30	32	41
Cape Ortegal	44	02	02	26W	Ephesus	37	54	32	29
Cape Finister	43	06	04	46W	Antiocheta	36	40	36	51
Porta Port	41	18	04	06W	Scanderoon	36	00	41	12
Burlings	39	39	05	01W	Tripoli	34	40	40	54
Rock of Lisbon	38	54	05	06W	Alexandria	31	07	36	04
Cape St. Vincent	37	00	04	18W	Cape Rufato	33	15	27	09
Cadiz	36	16	01	46W	Cape Miserato	32	43	21	37
Cape Trefalgar	36	10	01	16W	Tripoly	32	55	18	14
The Coast on the Main Continent within the Straits.					Cape Bona	37	05	15	14
Gibraltar	36	11 N	00	29W	Bona	37	00	12	14
Cape de Gat	37	03 N	03	12 E	Algier	36	40	08	19
					Cape de tres forcas	35	34	03	49

A Table of Latitude and Longitude

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Places Names.	Latitude North	Longit. E or W.	Places Names.	Latitude N or S.	Longit. E or W
	D. M.	D. M.		D. M.	D. M.
Tetuan ———	35 28	N 00 38W	Cape de Verde ———	19 30	1 12W
Seuta ———	35 55	N 00 33W	River Gambia ———	13 16	10 06
Tangier ———	35 55	N 01 00W	Serralion ———	08 36	07 01W
Islands within the Straits.			Monserado ———	06 05	04 06W
Alboran ———	36 10	02 44	Cape Palmos ———	04 03	00 22W
Formentaria ———	38 44	07 04	Jaque Jaque ———	04 16	02 44
Yvica ———	39 05	08 04	Aflenc ———	04 15	04 14
Minorca City ———	39 48	07 54	Cape Three Points ———	04 13	05 59
Port Maon Minorca ———	39 42	09 36	River Volto ———	05 40	08 44
Gallitta ———	37 40	13 48	River Formosa ———	07 00	12 54
Sardinia South End ———	39 12	13 48	Cape Formosa ———	04 40	13 14
Corfica North End ———	42 57	14 59	New Callabar ———	04 12	15 39
Gorgona ———	43 34	14 52	Old Callabar ———	03 18	16 46
Capria ———	43 06	14 54	River Camerones ———	04 02	18 24
Lilboa ———	42 44	15 19	River de Angra ———	00 49	18 29
Messina ———	38 22	11 39	Lopas ———	01 05	17 34
Maritimo ———	38 12	17 09	River Congo ———	05 45	20 39
Cape Passero ———	36 48	21 18	Angola ———	08 51	21 10
Malta ———	36 15	19 49	Cape Negro ———	16 08	20 00
Corfu ———	39 45	25 56	Cape St Thomas ———	23 10	19 37
Chefalonina ———	38 15	27 03	Secos ———	28 56	20 46
Zant ———	37 47	26 24	Cape Bona Esperance ———	34 25	22 39
Modon on Morea ———	36 52	26 46	Western Islands		
Lemnos ———	39 50	30 41	Corvo ———	40 05	24 41
Scio ———	38 20	29 09	Flores ———	39 40	24 36
C. St. John West } End of Candy {	35 20	28 41	Fyal ———	38 53	22 02
C. Solomon East } End of Candy {	35 25	31 45	Pico ———	38 32	21 17
Rhodes City ———	36 40	33 14	St. George ———	38 56	20 56
West End of Cyprus ———	35 21	36 49	Tercera ———	38 53	19 28
East End of Cyprus ———	35 35	39 39	St. Michael ———	38 00	17 18
The Coast of Barbary and Guinea.			St. Maries ———	37 00	17 03
Cape Spartel ———	35 46	00 41	The Canary Islands.		
Sallee ———	33 43	01 16	Ferro ———	28 00	12 58
Cape Cantin ———	32 16	04 06	Palma ———	28 50	12 46
Cape de Geer ———	30 04	04 56	Gomera ———	28 00	12 12
Cape Bajador ———	26 12	09 16	Teneriff ———	28 20	11 31
Cape Olerado ———	23 41	10 36	Madera West-end ———	32 17	12 08
Cape Blanco ———	20 35	11 41	Porto Sancto ———	32 50	10 36
Senegall ———	15 16	10 26	Canaria ———	27 56	10 22
			Fortaventura ———	27 54	08 10
			Lancerota ———	28 32	07 40
					Cape

Places Names.	Latitude N. or S.		Longit. E. or W.		Places Names.	Latitude N or S.		Longit. E. or W.	
Cape de Verde Islands.	D.	M.	D.	M.		D.	M.	D.	M.
St. Antonio ———	17	10	30	34	Dew Point ———	15	50	87	19
St. Vincent ———	16	55	30	24	Vifegapatam ———	17	40	90	21
St. Lucia ———	16	45	30	16	C. Palmaris ———	20	45	93	24
St. Nicholas ———	16	40	29	36	Bengal ———	22	27	97	03
Brava ———	14	35	29	52	C. Negrais ———	26	23	98	19
Fuogo ———	14	42	29	14	C. Malacca ———	20	25	108	34
Jago ———	15	20	28	24	Siam Entrance ———	13	10	116	15
Isle of May ———	15	16	27	26	Cambodia Entrance	10	30	100	34
Isle Sal ———	16	45	27	16	Cochin ———	18	25	109	12
Bonavista ———	16	05	27	09	Cantam ———	23	30	118	34
Southern Islands.					Amoy or Quemoy	24	35	122	09
St. Matthews ———	01	40S	01	19E	Lampo ———	30	10	125	39
Ascension ———	08	10S	07	21W	Nanquin ———	32	52	125	19
St. Helena ———	16	06S	00	26W	Islands in the East-Indies.				
Fernandepo ———	02	35N	17	09E	Madagascar } S. end	26	06	51	34
Prinsep ———	01	25N	16	14E	St. Laurence } N. end	12	10	55	24
St. Thomas ———	00	00	15	12E	Mayetta ———	13	10	50	59
Annabona ———	01	42S	14	02E	Mohilla ———	12	15	48	55
The Coast of the Main Continent in the East-Indies.					Comero ———	11	50	48	59
Cape Lagulias ———	35	35S	23	54	St. Juan de Novo	17	30	47	49
Cape Corientes ———	23	52S	40	49	Mauritius ———	20	05	60	19
Mofaimbique ———	75	05S	45	44	Digo Royes ———	19	45	66	49
River de Fuegos ———	00	00	46	29	Romeras de	29	05	72	40
Cape Bassos ———	04	00	55	04	Castelamos }				
Cape Guardafoy ———	11	50	57	44	Amsterdam ———	39	50	79	38
Cape Rosulgar ———	22	27	65	59	St. Brandon ———	16	38	69	44
Cape Muca ———	26	56	62	24	Digo Gratiofa ———	08	42	74	19
Buslera ———	30	00	54	19	Quabella ———	03	49	57	53
Surrat ———	21	08	78	39	Bassos de Chagos ———	05	05	75	39
Goa ———	15	22	79	51	Yas de Digo Rays ———	00	00	77	19
Calecute ———	11	17	80	08	Maldavia } N. end	07	05	78	19
Cochin ———	09	58	81	59	} S. end	01	00	81	29
Cape Comerine ———	07	50	83	39	Malique ———	09	00	78	29
Fort St. George ———	13	08	86	56	Sacatra ———	12	28	60	51
					Abdeleur ———	12	10	59	37
					C. Gallo de Zelone	06	07	85	59

A Table of Latitude and Longitude.

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Places Names.	Latitude N. or S.		Longit. E. or W.		Places Names.	Latitude N or S.		Longit. E. or W.				
	D.	M.	D.	M.		D.	M.	D.	M.			
Yas de Amber —	00	00	Latitude	57	44	Bay Bonaventuro	03	28	N	74	52	
Andaman —	13	00		96	39	Island of Gallopega	00	00	South Latitude.	84	56	
Nicobor —	07	05		98	09	Cape del Ajuga —	16	38		13	36	
Sumatra NW End—	05	28		9	59	Cima —	12	30		68	16	
Verkins Island —	02	22		96	21	Arica —	18	12		68	56	
Nassau Island —	02	44	South Latitude	103	46	La Serena —	24	40		71	18	
Bencola —	03	50		106	27	I. Juan Fenando	33	20		81	34	
Sumatra S E End —	05	42		109	18	Baldivia —	39	35		76	06	
Engano —	05	40		106	07	Port Steven —	46	50		77	22	
Selam —	08	20		107	27	Cape Victory —	52	15		78	06	
Princes Island —	06	30	Half Longitude	109	16	Cape Horn —	57	58	West Longitude.	74	41	
Bantam in Java —	05	47		110	25	The Coast of Brazile in South America from Cape Horn to Cape Roque.						
Batavia —	05	37		117	41	Magellan Entrance	51	58		70	16	
Java East End —	08	35		109	32	River Julian —	48	40		69	18	
Straits of Sundy —	05	52		111	51	Cape Blanco near	46	50		66	51	
Banca South End —	03	25	North Latitude	118	06	R Comarones						
Borneo South Point	04	14		131	51	Buenos Aries R Plata	36	10	South Latitude.	52	16	
Bandy Isles —	05	05		131	51	River Grand —	31	55		46	26	
Celebes } South end	06	00		122	41	St Katherine's —	28	00		42	36	
} North end	01	40		126	44	Cape Frio —	23	10		37	42	
Mindano West point	06	30	North Latitude	123	49	Spirito Sancto —	19	58		36	46	
Borneo North point	07	10		117	59	P. Segura —	16	22	35	44		
Luconio } S. point	12	30		126	04	Bay Todus Sanctus	13	00	35	21		
} NE. poi.	18	35		124	19	R. St. Francisco —	10	55	32	32		
Anain } W. point	19	30		113	20	Cape St. Augustine	08	05	30	24		
} E. point	19	55		116	30	Cape Roque —	05	00	30	38		
Formosa } S. point	22	00	West Longitude	124	44	Tristian de Cunha	37	05	North Latitude	10	24	
} N. point	25	32		125	39	Trinidad —	00	30		24	46	
Piscadore Isles —	23	30		122	49	The Coast of the Main Continent in the West-Indies.						
Islands Chusan —	30	38		125	49	R. Amazonas Enr.	00	00		43	46	
Japan } S.E. point	39	50		140	29	North Cape —	02	05	North Latitude	44	41	
} SW. point	39	10		132	00	Suranam —	06	00		51	41	
The Coast of America in the South Sea from Callifornia to Cape Horn.					West Longitude	Oronoque —	08	15		53	51	
Cape St. Sebastian —	42	30	North Latitude	124	41	C. Coquibaca —	12	50		65	26	
Cape St. Lucio —	23	25		106	42	Carthagena —	10	50		70	36	
Cape Corientes —	19	40		105	16	Scots Settlement	08	30		73	31	
Aquapulco —	17	00		101	14	Nicarague Entrance	11	15		29	51	
Aquatulco —	15	27	West Longitude	95	49	Cape Catacho —	21	12	Cam	33	41	
Guatimala —	14	25		99	46	K						
Panama —	08	56		77	04							

A Table of Latitude and Longitude.

Places Names.	Latitude North.		Longit. West		Places Names.	Latitude North.		Longit. West.	
	D.	M.	D.	M.		D.	M.	D.	M.
Campeche	19	20 N	87	51 W	Bahama Island	27	05	73	44
La Vera Cruz	19	15 N	95	11 W	Abacco S. point	25	50	72	06
Escondide	18	20 N	93	46 W	Harbour Island	25	40	71	21
Cape Florida	24	48 N	76	41 W	Andros N. Point	25	15	73	46
The Caribbee Islands.					Providence	25	00	72	31
Trinidad	10	05	54	51	Illathera S. point	24	30	70	48
Tobago	11	10	54	06	Cat Island	24	25	70	06
Granado	12	07	55	16	Watling Island	24	07	69	36
Barbadoes	13	10	52	49	Rum Key	23	45	69	51
St. Vincent	13	12	54	08	Exuma	23	25	70	43
St. Lucia	13	52	54	03	Crooked Isle N. Point	23	03	68	46
Martinico	14	48	53	11	Atkins Key	22	30	69	01
Dominico	15	35	53	13	Meraparovuz	21	57	69	26
Marigallante	15	53	53	06	Atwood Keys	23	09	68	16
Guardalupa	16	15	54	09	French Keys	22	40	68	21
Monferat	16	40	54	21	Mayaguana	22	35	67	46
Antegoa	17	00	54	07	Hogsties	21	15	68	36
Nevis	17	06	55	04	Hlyneago	20	57	68	06
St. Christophers	17	22	55	21	Cankcofs Bank	20	50	66	01
Barbuda	17	43	54	11	N. Point				
St. Bartholomew	17	54	55	31	Turks Island	21	35	64	54
St. Martins	18	05	55	25	Abrollo N. point	21	40	63	26
Anguilla	18	13	55	41	Plate wrack	20	03	62	56
Virgins	18	23	57	08	The Coast of Carolina, Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, New-England, and New-found-land.				
St. Cruz	17	38	57	21	Charles Town	32	40	73	36
Bieque	18	00	58	01	upon Ashly River				
Porto Rico St. Johns	18	33	59	06	Cape Hatteras	35	10	69	11
St. Domingo Hispan.	18	15	63	36	Cape Henry	37	00	69	16
P. Royal Jamaica	18	00	71	49	Cape Charles	37	14	69	01
East End of Cuba	20	20	68	51	Cape Hinlopen	39	04	68	11
Havana	22	50	78	16	Long Island	40	50	65	26
Bay Hondy	22	35	79	26	New York	41	00	66	51
Cape St. Antonia	21	50	81	18					
Bahama Islands.									
Bermudas	32	30 N	56	16 W					
N. Point of	28	22 N	73	01 W					
Bahama Bank									

A Table of Latitude and Longitude

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Places Names.	Latitude North		Longit. West		Places Names.	Latitude North		Longit. West	
	D.	M.	D.	M.		D.	M.	D.	M.
Cape Cod	42	10	62	31	The Coast of Iceland, Greenland, Nova Zembla, and the Northern Isles.				
Boston	42	35	63	36					
Cape Sable	43	45	58	11					
Island Sable	44	30	53	51					
Cape Britain	46	20	53	06	Sound Royal	66	22	19	29
Quebeck	47	05	64	36	Bargazar Point	66	30	16	26
Bay of Brest	52	10	49	46	Whales Back	65	27	15	19
Bell Island	52	05	48	56	Merchant Foreland	63	20	19	19
Cape St. John	50	09	47	21	Halliford	64	30	29	29
Cape Bonavista	49	11	46	49	Fair Foreland	65	10	31	59
Trinity Bay	48	27	49	41	Grims Island	66	51	22	59
Conception Bay	47	53	48	56	Westmania Isles	63	51	23	24
St. John's Harbour	47	28	48	41	Isles of Fero	62	06	00	14
Bay of Bulls	47	40	49	32	Beerenberg, or	71	45	09	44
Cape Race	46	30	48	11	John Mains Isle				
Cape St. Mary	47	10	48	06	Point Lookout	76	40	21	39
Placentia	47	57	49	46	Horn Sound	77	23	19	34
Cape Roy	48	21	52	01	Fair Foreland	79	18	16	04
The Coast of Hudson's-Bay, and the Straits.					Hacluits Headland	79	55	17	14
					Helies Sound	79	15	17	19
					Lees Foreland	78	05	28	39
					Whales Head	77	18	26	44
Buttons Isles	60	05	64	56	Hope Island	76	22	27	14
Cape Charles	62	35	70	06	Cherry or Bear Isle	74	35	23	19
Cape Walsingham	63	05	72	26	Admiralty Island	75	05	55	04
Mansfield Isle	62	20	70	16	Fretum Borough	69	55	67	19
Cape Jones	55	03	73	01	Cape Candense	69	27	47	44
Ruperts River	51	16	73	41	Catnose	65	43	40	28
Albany River	52	32	77	51	Archangel Bar	65	05	40	44
The Cubbs	54	18	77	36	Cross Island	66	31	41	47
C. Henrietta Maria	55	06	77	48	Sweetnose	68	08	39	56
Port Nelson	57	05	87	36	Kilduyn	69	32	35	29
Cape Churchil	59	00	87	43	North Cape	71	25	27	14
C. Southampton	61	57	83	16	Surroy	71	05	21	54
Shark Point	64	27	78	06	Tromsund	70	18	21	14
Nottingham Isle	63	38	74	32	Loefort SW. Point	67	47	14	49
Q. Ann's Foreland	63	32	69	31	Dronon	64	00	15	54
Resolution Isle	61	55	59	36	Stadland	62	10	09	52
Cape Farewell	59	10	41	31	North bergen	60	16	10	54
					Naze of Norway	57	50	12	36

K 2

Sea

A Table of Latitude and Longitude.

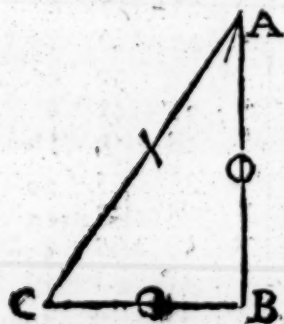
Places Names.	Latitude North		Longit. West		Places Names.	Latitude North		Longit. East.	
Sea Coast in the Sound, and Baltick Sea.	D.	M.	D.	M.		D.	M.	D.	M.
Mardau	58	25	14	19	Revel	59	00	29	59
Larwick	58	54	14	34	Riga	56	50	30	04
Christiana	59	10	14	59	Derwinda	57	20	27	14
Mæsterland	57	58	16	59	Coningsberg	55	00	25	44
Gottenberg	57	33	17	39	Dantzick	54	22	24	14
Elfinor	56	00	17	46	Wisby in Gotland	57	37	4	04
Copenhagen	55	44	17	49	Bornholm	55	27	20	07
Valsterborn	5	20	18	09	Straelsound	54	45	18	34
Kalmer	56	40	1	54	Lubeck	54	25	16	19
Stockholm	59	20	23	39	Anout	56	42	16	12
Wyborg	60	20	34	40	Lefou	57	05	15	54
Petersburg	59	25	35	04	Scaw	57	26	15	24
Narve	58	39	33	28					

Problems of Plain Sailing, wrought by the Logarithms, and by Gunter's Scale.

PROBLEM I.

THE Course and Distance being given; to find the Difference of Latitude and Departure.

Example. Suppose a Ship sails South West by South, 382 Minutes, and it be required to find the Difference of Latitude and Departure.



In the Triangle ABC,

AC represents the Distance sailed.

AB the Difference of Latitude.

BC the Departure.

BAC (or the Angle at A) the Angle of the Course.

ACB (or the Angle at C) the Complement of the Course to 90° .

Charac

Characters used in Navigation and Astronomy.

S. stands for Sine.

T. for Tangent.

Sc. Sine Complement. Tc. Tangent Complement.

The given Sides and Angles of a Triangle are marked with a Dash thus (—)

The required Sides and Angles with a Cypher thus (°).

The Operation by the Logarithms. For the Difference of Latitude.

As Radius	10.000000
To the Distance sailed 382 Minutes	2.582063
So is Sc. of the Course $56^{\circ} 15'$	9.919846
To the Difference of Latitude 317 Minutes $1\frac{7}{8}$	12.501909

For the Departure.

As Radius	10.000000
To the Distance sailed 382 Minutes	2.582063
So is the S. of the Course $33^{\circ} 45'$	0744730
To the Departure, 212 Minutes $2\frac{1}{2}$	12.320802

The Operation by Gunter's Scale.

One Foot of the Compasses being in the Radius, or S. of 8 Points, extend the other to the Distance 382 Minutes, the said Extent laid from S. Course 3 Points will reach to 212 Minutes the Departure from the Meridian, and the Compasses kept at the same Distance will reach from the Sc. Course 5 Points to 317 Minutes, the Difference of Latitude as above.

P R O B. II. The Course and Difference of Latitude given, to find the Distance and Departure.

Suppose a Ship sail W. S. W. untill the Difference of Latitude be 219 Leagues, and the Distance and Departure required.



The Operation by the Logarithms. For the Distance.

As Sc. of the Course $22^{\circ} 30'$	9.582840
To the Difference of Latitude 219 Leagues	2.340444
So is Radius	10.000000
To the Distance, which is 572 $\frac{1}{2}$ Leagues	2.757604

For

Henry

William

Plain Sailing

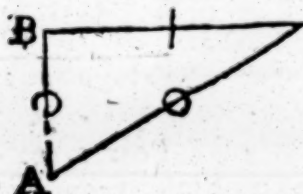
For the Departure.

As the Radius	10.000000
To the Distance 527 $\frac{1}{8}$ Leagues found before	2.757604
So is the Sine of the Course $67^{\circ} 30'$	9.965615
To the Departure 528 $\frac{7}{8}$ Leagues	12.723219

By the Gunter.

The Compaffes being extended from the S. of 2 Points, the Complement of the Course to 219 Leagues, the Difference of Latitude, will reach from Radius S. 8 Points, to 572 Leagues the Distance, and the same Extent of the Compaffes from the S. of the Course 6 Points, shall reach to 529 Leagues, the Departure.

P R O B. III. The Course and Departure given, to find the Distance and Difference of Latitude.



Suppose a Ship fails North East by East, until her Departure be 220 Minutes, the Distance and Difference of Latitude required.

By the Lagorithms. For the Distance

As the S. of the Course $56^{\circ} 15'$	9.910846
To the Departure 220 Minutes	2.342423
So is the Radius	10.000000
To the Distance 265 Minutes	2.422577

For the Difference of Latitude.

As Radius	10.000000
To the Distance 265 Minutes	2.423246
So is the Sc. of the Course $33^{\circ} 45'$	9.744739
To the Difference of Latitude 147 Minutes	12.167983

By the Gunter.

The Extent of the Compaffes from the S. of the Course 5 Points, to the Departure 220 Minutes, will reach from Radius S. of 8 Points, to the Distance, and the same Extent of the Compaffes from S. 3 Points the Complement of the Course, shall reach to the Difference of Latitude 147 Minutes as above.

P R O B. IV. The Distance and Difference of Latitude given, to find the Course and Departure.

Sup-

Suppose a Ship sails between the North and the West 206 Miles until the Difference of Latitude be 197 Miles, the Course and Departure required.



By the Logarithms. For the Course.

As the Distance 206 Miles	2.313867
To the Radius	10.000000
So is the Difference of Latitude 197 Miles	2.294466
To the Sc. of the Course; which is N. 17° 00' W.	9.980599

For the Departure.

As Radius	10.000000
To the Distance 206 Miles	2.313867
So is the S. of the Course 17° 00'	9.465935
To the Departure 60 Miles	11.779802

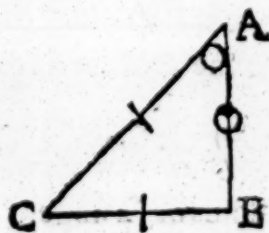
By the Gunter.

For the Course. The Extent from the Distance 206 Miles, to the Difference of Latitude 197 Miles, shall reach from Radius S. 90 deg. to the Sine of 73 deg. 00 min. the Complement of the Course, which subtracted from 90d. is 17 deg. 00 min. the Course N. Westerly or N. by W. half W.

For the Departure. The Extent from Radius S. 90 deg. to the Sine of the Course 17 deg. 00 min. shall reach from the Distance 206 Miles to the Departure 60 Miles as above.

PROB. V. The Distance and Departure given, to find the Course and Difference of Latitude.

Suppose a Ship sails between the South and the West 247 Minutes, until the Departure be 197 Minutes, and it be required to find the Course and Difference of Latitude.



The Operation by the Logarithms. For the Course.

As the Distance 247 Minutes	2.392607
To Radius	10.000000
So is the Departure 197 Minutes	2.294466
To the Sine of the Course 52 deg. 54 min. Westerly	9.901769

For

For the Difference of Latitude.

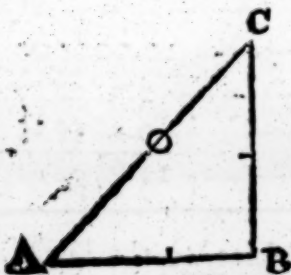
As Radius	10.000000
To the Distance 247 Minutes	2.392697
So is the Sc. of the Course 52 deg. 54 min.	9.780467
To the Difference of Latitude 149 Minutes.	12.173164

By the Gunter.

For the Course. The Extent of the Compasses from the Distance 247 Minutes, to the Departure 197 Minutes, shall reach the same way from Radius S. 90 deg. to the S. of the Course, 52 deg. 54 min. South West-erly, or South West $\frac{3}{4}$ W.

For the Difference of Latitude. The Extent from Radius S. 90 deg. to the S. 37 deg. 06 min. the Complement of the Course, will reach the same way from the Distance 247 min. to the Difference of Latitude, 149 min.

P R O B. VI. The Difference of Latitude and Departure given, to find the Course and Distance.



Suppose a Ship sails between the South and West until the Difference of Latitude be 154 Leagues, her Departure 200 Leagues, and it be required to find the Course and Distance.

The Operation by the Logarithms. For the Course.

As the Difference of Latitude 154 Leagues	2.187521
To Radius	10.000000
So is the Departure 200 Leagues	2.301030
To the Tang. of the Course 52 deg. 24 min. South Westerly	10.113509

For the Distance.

As the Sc. of the Course 52 deg. 24 min.	9.785433
To the Difference of Latitude 154 Leagues	2.187521
So is the Radius	10.000000
To the Distance 252 Leagues	2.402088

By the Gunter.

For the Course. The Extent of the Compasses from the Difference of Latitude 154 Leagues, to the Departure 200 Leagues, shall reach from Radius or Tangent of 45 deg. to the Tang. of the Course, 52 deg. 24 min. South Westerly, or South West $\frac{3}{4}$ West.

For the Distance. The Extent from the S. of 37 deg. 36 min. the Complement of the Course, To Radius, or the S. of 90 deg. will reach from the Difference of Latitude 154 Leagues, to the Distance 252 Leagues.

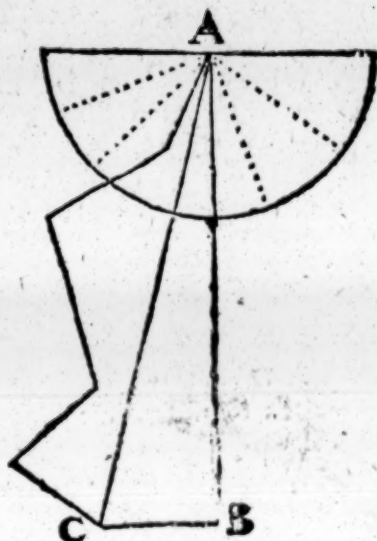
P R O B.

P R O B. VII.

This Problem shews the manner of working a Traverse, and is very useful in keeping a Reckoning by Plain Sailing.

Example.

Suppose a Ship bound to a certain Port, and she sails first S.S.W. 40 min. then W. 60 min. then S. by E. 63 min. W.S.W. 49 min. then S.E. by S. 56 min. the Difference of Latitude and Departure the Ship hath made, with the direct Course and Distance is required.



The Operation by the Logarithms.

For the Difference of Latitude for the first Course.

Radius	10.000000
to the Distance 40 min.	1.602060
to the Sc. of the Course $22^{\circ} 30'$	9.965615
to the Difference of Latitude $36 \text{ min. } \frac{1}{8}$	11.567675

For the Departure of the first Course.

Radius	10.000000
to the Distance 40 min.	1.602060
to S. of the Course $22^{\circ} 30'$	9.582840
to the Departure $15 \text{ min. } \frac{3}{8}$	11.184900

By the Gunter.

The Extent of the Compasses from Radius the S. of 8 Points, to the Distance 40 min. that Extent in the Compasses laid from the Sine of the Course 2 Points will reach to 15 min. $\frac{3}{8}$ the Departure, and the Compasses being kept to the same Extent, and laid from Sine 6 Points the Complement of the Course will reach to 36 min. $\frac{1}{8}$ the Difference of Latitude.

In the same manner proceed to find the Difference of Latitude and Departure for each Course and Distance; which being found, place in a Table as follows.

L

The

Plain Sailing.

A Traverse Table.

Course.	Differences.	North.	South.	East.	West.
S. S. W.	40		37.0		15.3
S. W.	60		42.4		42.4
S. by E.	63		61.8	12.3	
W. S. W.	49		18.8		45.3
S. E. by S.	56		46.6	31.1	
	Diff. Lat.	206.6		43.4	103.0
					43.4
				Dep.	59.6

The Explanation of the Table.

For the placing the Difference of Latitude and Departure in their proper Columns, observe, that if the Course be Northerly the Difference of Latitude is put in the North Column; if it be Southerly in the South Column; and if the Course be Easterly, the Departure is put in the East Column; if Westerly in the West Column.

Thus having framed the Table, add up the North, South, East, and West Columns severally, whereby the Difference of Latitude appears to be 206 $\frac{5}{8}$ Minutes South, because there is nothing in the North Column. The Departure 59 $\frac{5}{8}$ Minutes West, because so much the West Column exceeds the East: By which Difference of Latitude and Departure, find the direct Course and Distance as follows.

The Operation by the Logarithms. For the direct Course.

As the Difference of Latitude 206 min. $\frac{5}{8}$ ————— 2.315130
 To the Radius ————— 10.000000
 So the Departure 59 min. $\frac{5}{8}$ ————— 1.775246
 To the T. of the Course 16° 5' South Westerly because the } 9.460116
 South and West Columns exceed the North and East.

For the Distance.

As the Sc. of the Course 16° 5' ————— 9.982660
 To the Difference of Latitude 206 min. $\frac{5}{8}$ ————— 2.315130
 So is Radius ————— 10.000000
 To the Distance required 215 Minutes ————— 2.332470
 By

Oblique Plain Sailing.

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By the Gunter. For the direct Course.

The Extent of the Compasses from the Difference of Latitude 206 min. to the Departure 59 min. shall reach from the Tangent of 45° (or Radius) to the Tangent of $16^{\circ} 5'$ the Course required.

For the Distance.

The Extent from S. $73^{\circ} 55'$ min. the Complement of the Course, to S. 90° deg. viz. Radius, shall reach from the Difference of Latitude 206 min. to the Distance 215 Minutes.

Oblique-angled Plain Triangles, applied in PROBLEMS of Plain-Sailing, and wrought by the Logarithms, and Gunter's Scale.

PROB. I. THE Angles and one of the sides given, to find either of the other sides.

Example.

Suppose there are two parts both under one Meridian, a Ship sails from the Northermost S.E. 206 Miles, another Ship sails from the southermost North East by North, a certain number of Miles, and meets with the first Ship : the Distance between these two Ports, and the Distance sailed by the second Ship is required.

In the Triangle A D E.

A and E represents the two Ports, AD the first Ships distance. ED the second Ships distance. AE the distance between the two Ports.



The Operation by the Logarithms. For the Distance between the two Ports.

As S. AED $33^{\circ} 45'$ ————— Co. Ar. 0.255261
To AD the first Ship's Distance 206 min. ————— 2.313867
So is S. ADE $105^{\circ} 15'$ which subtract from 180° deg. ————— 9.991573
To AE the distance between the two Ports 364 min. ————— 12.560701

In all Operations where Radius is not one of the three given Terms, to save the Labour for subtracting the first Logarithm from the Sum of the second and third, use the Complement Arithmetical of the first Logarithm

L 2

garithm

garithm, which is found by subtracting each Figure of the Logarithm from 9, except the first towards the Right-hand, which is subtracted from 10, as in the Operation, the Logarithm Sine found in the Table is 9.744739 wherefore beginning at the Left-hand say, 9 from 9 there remains 0; 7 from 9 remains 2; 4 from 9 there remains 5; 4 from 9 there remains 5; 7 from 9 remains 2; 3 from 9, there remains 6; 9 from 10, there remains 1. So the Complement Arithmetical of the first Logarithm, is 0.255261, which added to the other two Logarithms and from the Sum abate Radius, the Remainder is the Logarithm, Sine, or Tangent required.

And Note, to find the Sine of any Degree and Minute above 90° , subtract the Degree and Minute from 180° the Sine of the Remainder is the Sine required.

For the second Ship's Distance.

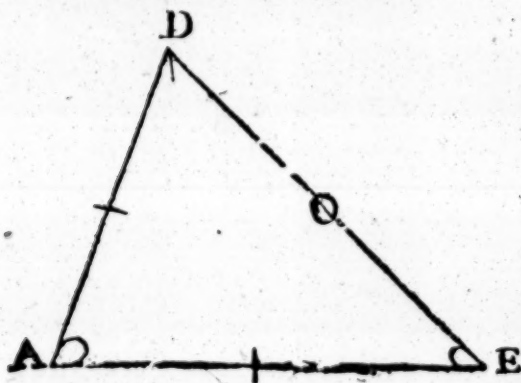
As S. AED $33^\circ 45'$	Co. Ar. 0.255261
To AD the first Ship's Distance 206 min.	2.313807
So is S. DAE $45^\circ 00'$	9.849485
To DE the second Ships Distance, 262 min.	12.418013

By the Gunter. For the Distance between the two Ports.

The Extent of the Compasses from S. of $33^\circ 45'$ to the S. ADE $78^\circ 45'$ (*viz.* the Complement of $101^\circ 15'$ to 180°) shall reach from 206 min. the first Ships Distance, to 364 min. the Distance between the two Ports as above.

For the second Ship's Distance.

The Extent of the Compasses from the S. of $33^\circ 45'$, to the S. of $45^\circ 00'$ shall reach from 206 min. the first Ships Distance, to 262 min. the second Ships Distance required.



PROB. II.

Two sides and an Angle opposite to one of them being given, to find the other opposite Angle and the third side.

Example.

Suppose two Parts, whose Bearing is North East and South West distant 396 Miles, a Ship at the Northermost fails South South East, and another Ship at the southermost fails thence 518 Miles, and meets with the first Ship: The Course failed by the second Ship, and the first Ships distance are required.

Oblique Plain-Sailing.

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In the Triangle ADE.

A represents the Southermost Port, D the Northermost.
AD the Distance between the two Ports.
DE the Course and Distance sailed by the first Ship.
AE the Course and Distance sailed by the second Ship.

The Operation by the Logarithms. For the second Ship's Course.

As AE the second Ship's distance 518 min. ——— Co. Ar. 7.285671
To S. ADE 67° 30' ——— 9.905615
So is AD the Distance between the two Ports 396 min. ——— 2.597695
To S. AED 44° 56' ——— 19.848981

The Angle at D 67° 30' and the Angle at E. 44° 56' being added together and subtracted from 180° gives 67° 34', the Angle at A, which makes nearest 6 Points, and 6 Points reckoned from the North East to the Southwards gives ESE. the second Ship's Course required.

For the first Ship's Distance.

As S. ADE 67° 30' ——— Co. Ar. 0.034384
To AE the second Ship's Distance 518 min. ——— 2.714329
So is S. DAE 67° 34' ——— 9.905824
To DE the first Ship's Distance 518 min. ——— 12.714537

By the Gunter.

The Extent of the Compasses from 518 min. to S. 67° 30' shall reach from 396 to S. 44d. 56 min. which added to the Angle at D, and the sum subtracted from 180d. gives 67°. 30' the Angle at A as above.

For the first Ship's Distance. The Extent from S. 67d. 30m. to 518 min. will reach from S. 67d. 34m. to 518 min. the Ship's Distance as above.

P R O B. III.

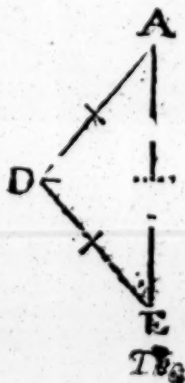
Two sides and the contained Angle given to find the other Angle.

Example.

Suppose two Ships sail from one Port; one sails N. East 140 Miles, the other South East by East 115 Miles, the Bearing and Distance of these two Ships Miles required.

Let D represent the Port, DA the first Ships Di-
stance, and DE the second.

	140
	115
	255
Diff.	25



Oblique Plain Sailing.

The Operation by the Logarithms. For the bearing of the two Ships.

As the Sum of the Sides AD and DE 255 min. ——— Co. Ar. 7.593459

To the Difference of the said Sides 25 min. ——— 1.397940

So is the T. of half the Sum of their opposite Angles $50^{\circ} 37'$ ——— 10.085698

To the T. of half their Difference, which is 6d. 48m. ——— 19.077097

The half Difference added to the half Sum, gives $57^{\circ} 25'$, the greater Angle AED. The half Difference subtracted from it, gives $43^{\circ} 49'$, the lesser Angle DAE. Wherefore the Bearing of the two Ships is N. E. or South Westerly $1^{\circ} 11'$. *For the distance of the two Ships.*

As S. AED 57° deg. 25 min. ——— Co. Ar. 0.074373

To AD the first Ships Distance 140 min. ——— 2.146128

So is S. ADE 78° deg. 45 min. ——— 9.991573

To AE the distance of the Ships, 163 min. ——— 12.212074

By the Gunter. For the Bearing of the Ships.

The Extent of the Compasses from the Sum of the Sides, 255m. to their Difference 25 min. shall reach from the T. of the half Sum of the required Angles $50^{\circ} 37'$ to the T. of half the Difference of the said Angles $6^{\circ} 48'$.

In the foregoing Operation by the Gunter, the Practitioner may be at a Loss, because in extending the Compasses from the T. $50^{\circ} 37'$ decreasing, it will fall beyond the T. of 45 deg. at the End of the Line. To remedy this Place the Extent from 255 to 25, from the T. 45d. and it will reach to T. of $5^{\circ} 37'$; then letting one Point stand at $5^{\circ} 37'$, extend the other to the T. $50^{\circ} 37'$ this extent place from the T. of 45° . shall fall on the T. $6^{\circ} 48'$ required.

For the Distance of the Ships.

The Extent from the Sine of 57d. 25m. to the Sine 78d 45m. shall reach from 140 min. to 163 min.

P R O B. IV. Three Sides being given to find an Angle.

Example. Suppose there are two Ports both in one Latitude, distant 536 Miles, a Ship sails from the Eastermost 306 Miles between the South and the West: Another Ship sails from the Westermost 290 Miles, and meets with the first Ship. The Course that each Ship steer'd is required.

Let A and E represent the two Ports, D the Place where the Ships meet.



This Question is resolved by letting fall a Perpendicular DB; reducing the Oblique Triangle ADE into the two Right-angled Triangles ABD and BDE, then the Operation is as follows.

First, find the Segment of the Base BE, thus.

As the Base AE 536 Miles ——— Co. Ar. 7.270831

To the Sum of the Sides AD and ED 596 Miles ——— 2.775241

So is the Difference of the said Sides 16 Miles ——— 1.204128

To a Segment of the Base which is 18 Miles ——— 11.250201

The whole Base is 536 min.
 The Difference of the Segment is 18
 Sum is 554
 Half Sum 277 the greater Segment BE

Then say, *For the Ship's Course.*

As DE the first Ships Distance 306 min. 2.485721
 To Radius 10.000000
 So is the greater Segment BE 277 m. 2.442479
 To Sc. BED $25^{\circ} 9'$ 9.956758

The Angle at E is the Course from the West southerly, so the first Ship steers South $64^{\circ} 51'$ West, or S. W by W. three quarters W. almost.

For the second Ship's Course.

As AD the second Ships Distance 290 min. Co. Ar. 7.537602
 To Sine AED $25^{\circ} 9'$ 9.628378
 So is DE the first Ships Distance 306 2.485721
 To Sine DAE $26^{\circ} 39'$ 19.651701

The Angle at A is the Course from the East southerly, so the second Ship steers South $63^{\circ} 21'$ min. East, or E. by S. half S.

By the Gunter. For the Difference of Segments of the Base.

The Extent of the Compasses from the Base AE 536 min. to the Sum of the sides 596 min. shall reach from the Difference of the Sides 16, to the Difference of Segments of the Base 18 min. with which proceed as before.

For the first Ship's Course.

The Extent from the Distance 306 min. to the greater Segment 277 m. shall reach from Radius or Sine 90° deg. to Sine $64^{\circ} 51'$ min. the Complement of BED $25^{\circ} 9'$ min. required.

For the second Ship's Course.

The Extent from 290 min. the second Ship's Distance, to 306 min. the first Ship's Distance, shall reach from the Sine $25^{\circ} 9'$ min. to the Sine $26^{\circ} 39'$ min. the Angle at A required.

PROB. V.

Two sides and their contained Angle given, to find the third side.

Example.

Two Ships sail for one Port at A; the first sails East 335 Miles to B, the Second sails East $14^{\circ} 40'$ North, 271 Miles to C. I demand how far they are asunder, and what is the Course from the Ship at C, to that at B.

In the Triangle ABC,

There is given,

AB 335

AC 271

AC $14^{\circ} 40'$

} BC required.



This

This Case requires a double Operation

1. By the 3^d. Case to find the Angles
2. By the 1st Case to find the side required.

AC 335
AL 271
Sum is 606
Diff. is 64

The first Operation.

As the Sum of the Sides AB and AC 606 Miles — Co. Ar. — 7.217528
To their Difference ————— 64 ————— 1.806180
So is t. of half Sum Angles ————— 82° 40' ————— 0.890440
To t. half their Difference ————— 39 22 ————— 19.914148
By which you will find the Angle ABC, to be 43° 18'

The second Operation.

As S. ABC 43 d. 18 Min. ————— Co. A. 0.163791
To the Side AC 271 Miles ————— 2.432969
So is S. BAC 14 deg. 40 min. ————— 9.403455
To Side BC 100 Miles ————— 12.000215
The Angle at B is found to be 43 deg. 18 min. therefore the Line AB being East and West, and the Course from C to B is East 43 deg. 18 min. S. or S E. 1 deg. 42 min. Easterly. And the distance 100 Miles.

By the Gunter, for the Angle at B.

The Extent from 606 Miles the sum of the sides, To 64 Miles the Difference of the Sides, will reach from the Tang. of 82 d. 40 m. half the Sum of the unknown Angles; to the Tangent of 39 deg. 22 min. half their Difference, which being found, proceed as above to find the Angle at B.

Then the Extent from S. 43 d. 18 m. the Angle at B, to S. 14 d. 40 m. the Angle at A; will reach from 271 Miles the side AC, to 100 Miles side BC, as above.

Thus much for sailing by the *Plain Chart*; which being of some Use in short Voyages, and a good Foundation for further Improvement, we were not willing wholly to omit it; but nevertheless would advise all that take Charge of Ships never to content themselves with the Use of the *Plain Chart* only, being so apparently false in itself, and so unsafe for Practice: Nor are we under any Necessity to trust to it, the Defect thereof being now sufficiently supplied by Mr. *Wright's* True Chart, commonly called *Mercator's*, the Projection and Use of which (both in single Questions and Traverses) is largely treated of and rendered as easy as the *Plain Chart*, in the Book called *Practical Navigation*, first set forth by Mr. *John Seller*, and now corrected and reprinted for Mr. *Mount and Page* on Tower-hill, with many usefull Additions.

A Large and very Useful

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to every Degree and Quarter-Point
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C O M P A S S :
For the exact Working
OF A
T R A V E R S E :

L O N D O N : Printed for *William Mount and Thomas Page,* at the *Postern on Tower hill.*

Diff.	1 Deg.		2 Deg.		$\frac{1}{4}$ Point		3 Deg.		4 Deg.		5 Deg.	
	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep
1	01.0	00.0	01.0	00.0	01.0	00.0	01.0	00.1	01.0	00.1	01.0	00.1
2	02.0	00.0	02.0	00.1	02.0	00.1	02.0	00.1	02.0	00.1	02.0	00.2
3	03.0	00.1	03.0	00.1	03.0	00.1	03.0	00.2	03.0	00.2	03.0	00.3
4	04.0	00.1	04.0	00.1	04.0	00.2	04.0	00.2	04.0	00.3	04.0	00.3
5	05.0	00.1	05.0	00.2	05.0	00.2	05.0	00.3	05.0	00.3	05.0	00.4
6	06.0	00.1	06.0	00.2	06.0	00.3	06.0	00.3	06.0	00.4	06.0	00.5
7	07.0	00.1	07.0	00.2	07.0	00.3	07.0	00.4	07.0	00.5	07.0	00.6
8	08.0	00.1	08.0	00.3	08.0	00.4	08.0	00.4	08.0	00.6	08.0	00.7
9	09.0	00.2	09.0	00.3	09.0	00.4	09.0	00.5	09.0	00.6	09.0	00.8
10	10.0	00.2	10.0	00.4	10.0	00.5	10.0	00.5	10.0	00.7	10.0	00.9
11	11.0	00.2	11.0	00.4	11.0	00.5	11.0	00.6	11.0	00.8	11.0	01.0
12	12.0	00.2	12.0	00.4	12.0	00.6	12.0	00.6	12.0	00.8	12.0	01.0
13	13.0	00.2	13.0	00.5	13.0	00.6	13.0	00.7	13.0	00.9	12.9	01.1
14	14.0	00.2	14.0	00.5	14.0	00.7	14.0	00.7	14.0	01.0	13.9	01.2
15	15.0	00.3	15.0	00.5	15.0	00.7	15.0	00.8	15.0	01.0	14.9	01.3
16	16.0	00.3	16.0	00.6	16.0	00.8	16.0	00.8	16.0	01.1	15.9	01.4
17	17.0	00.3	17.0	00.6	17.0	00.8	17.0	00.9	17.0	01.2	16.9	01.5
18	18.0	00.3	18.0	00.6	18.0	00.9	18.0	00.9	18.0	01.3	17.9	01.6
19	19.0	00.3	19.0	00.7	19.0	00.9	19.0	01.0	19.0	01.3	18.9	01.7
20	20.0	00.4	20.0	00.7	20.0	01.0	20.0	01.0	20.0	01.4	19.9	01.7
21	21.0	00.4	21.0	00.7	21.0	01.0	21.0	01.1	20.9	01.5	20.9	01.8
22	22.0	00.4	22.0	00.8	22.0	01.1	22.0	01.1	21.9	01.5	21.9	01.9
23	23.0	00.4	23.0	00.8	23.0	01.1	23.0	01.2	22.9	01.6	22.9	02.0
24	24.0	00.4	24.0	00.8	24.0	01.2	24.0	01.3	23.9	01.7	23.9	02.1
25	25.0	00.4	25.0	00.9	25.0	01.2	25.0	01.3	24.9	01.7	24.9	02.2
26	26.0	00.5	26.0	00.9	26.0	01.3	26.0	01.4	25.9	01.8	25.9	02.3
27	27.0	00.5	27.0	00.9	27.0	01.3	27.0	01.4	26.9	01.9	26.9	02.4
28	28.0	00.5	28.0	01.0	28.0	01.4	28.0	01.5	27.9	02.0	27.9	02.4
29	29.0	00.5	29.0	01.0	29.0	01.4	29.0	01.5	28.9	02.0	28.9	02.5
30	30.0	00.5	30.0	01.1	30.0	01.5	30.0	01.6	29.9	02.1	29.9	02.6
31	31.0	00.5	31.0	01.1	31.0	01.5	31.0	01.6	30.9	02.2	30.9	02.7
32	32.0	00.6	32.0	01.1	32.0	01.6	32.0	01.7	31.9	02.2	31.9	02.8
33	33.0	00.6	33.0	01.2	33.0	01.6	33.0	01.7	32.9	02.3	32.9	02.9
34	34.0	00.6	34.0	01.2	34.0	01.7	34.0	01.8	33.9	02.4	33.9	03.0
35	35.0	00.6	35.0	01.2	35.0	01.7	35.0	01.8	34.9	02.4	34.9	03.1
36	36.0	00.6	36.0	01.3	36.0	01.8	35.9	01.9	35.9	02.5	35.9	03.1
37	37.0	00.6	37.0	01.3	37.0	01.8	36.9	01.9	36.9	02.6	36.9	03.2
38	38.0	00.7	38.0	01.3	38.0	01.9	37.9	02.0	37.9	02.7	37.9	03.3
39	39.0	00.7	39.0	01.4	39.0	01.9	38.9	02.0	38.9	02.7	38.9	03.4
40	40.0	00.7	40.0	01.4	40.0	02.0	39.9	02.1	40.9	02.8	39.8	03.5
41	41.0	00.7	41.0	01.4	41.0	02.0	40.9	02.1	40.9	02.9	40.8	03.6
42	42.0	00.7	42.0	01.5	41.9	02.1	41.9	02.2	41.9	02.9	41.8	03.7
43	43.0	00.8	43.0	01.5	42.9	02.1	42.9	02.2	42.9	03.0	42.8	03.8
44	44.0	00.8	44.0	01.5	43.9	02.2	43.9	02.3	43.9	03.1	43.8	03.8
45	45.0	00.8	45.0	01.6	44.9	02.2	44.9	02.4	44.9	03.1	44.8	03.9
46	46.0	00.8	46.0	01.6	45.9	02.3	45.9	02.4	45.9	03.2	45.8	04.0
47	47.0	00.8	47.0	01.6	46.9	02.3	46.9	02.5	46.9	03.3	46.8	04.1
48	48.0	00.8	48.0	01.7	47.9	02.4	47.9	02.5	47.9	03.4	47.8	04.2
49	49.0	00.9	49.0	01.7	48.9	02.4	48.9	02.6	48.9	03.4	48.8	04.3
50	50.0	00.9	50.0	01.7	49.9	02.5	49.9	02.6	49.9	03.5	49.8	04.4
Diff.	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat
	89 Deg.		88 Deg.		$7\frac{3}{4}$ Point		87 Deg.		86 Deg.		85 Deg.	

of LATITUDE and DEPARTURE. 175

Diff.	1 Deg.		2 Deg.		$\frac{1}{2}$ Point		3 Deg.		4 Deg.		5 Deg.		Diff.
	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	
51	51.0	00.9	51.0	01.8	50.9	02.5	50.9	02.7	50.9	03.6	50.8	04.4	51
52	52.0	00.9	52.0	01.8	51.9	02.6	51.9	02.7	51.9	03.6	51.8	04.5	52
53	53.0	00.9	53.0	01.8	52.9	02.6	52.9	02.8	52.9	03.7	52.8	04.6	53
54	54.0	00.9	54.0	01.9	53.9	02.7	53.9	02.8	53.9	03.8	53.8	04.7	54
55	55.0	01.0	55.0	01.9	54.9	02.7	54.9	02.9	54.9	03.8	54.8	04.8	55
56	56.0	01.0	56.0	02.0	55.9	02.7	55.9	02.9	55.9	03.9	55.8	04.9	56
57	57.0	01.0	57.0	02.0	56.9	02.8	56.9	03.0	56.9	04.0	56.8	05.0	57
58	58.0	01.0	58.0	02.0	57.9	02.8	57.9	03.0	57.9	04.0	57.8	05.1	58
59	59.0	01.0	59.0	02.1	58.9	02.9	58.9	03.1	58.9	04.1	58.8	05.1	59
60	60.0	01.1	60.0	02.1	59.9	02.9	59.9	03.1	59.9	04.2	59.8	05.2	60
61	61.0	01.1	61.0	02.1	60.9	03.0	60.9	03.2	60.9	04.2	60.8	05.3	61
62	62.0	01.1	62.0	02.2	61.9	03.0	61.9	03.2	61.9	04.3	61.8	05.4	62
63	63.0	01.1	63.0	02.2	62.9	03.1	62.9	03.3	62.8	04.4	62.8	05.5	63
64	64.0	01.1	64.0	02.2	63.9	03.1	63.9	03.3	63.8	04.5	63.8	05.6	64
65	65.0	01.1	65.1	02.3	64.9	03.2	64.9	03.4	64.8	04.5	64.8	05.7	65
66	66.0	01.2	66.0	02.3	65.9	03.2	65.9	03.5	65.8	04.6	65.7	05.8	66
67	67.0	01.2	67.0	02.3	66.9	03.3	66.9	03.5	66.8	04.7	66.7	05.8	67
68	68.0	01.2	68.0	02.4	67.9	03.3	67.9	03.6	67.8	04.7	67.7	05.9	68
69	69.0	01.2	69.0	02.4	68.9	03.4	68.9	03.6	68.8	04.8	68.7	05.0	69
70	70.0	01.2	70.0	02.4	69.9	03.4	69.9	03.7	69.8	04.9	69.7	06.1	70
71	71.0	01.2	71.0	02.5	70.9	03.5	70.9	03.7	70.8	05.0	70.7	05.2	71
72	72.0	01.3	72.0	02.5	71.9	03.5	71.9	03.8	71.8	05.0	71.7	05.3	72
73	73.0	01.3	73.0	02.5	72.9	03.6	72.9	03.8	72.8	05.1	72.7	06.4	73
74	74.0	01.3	74.0	02.6	73.9	03.6	73.9	03.9	73.8	05.2	73.7	05.5	74
75	75.0	01.3	75.2	02.6	74.9	03.7	74.9	03.9	74.8	05.2	74.7	06.5	75
76	76.0	01.3	76.0	02.7	75.9	03.7	75.9	04.0	75.8	05.3	75.7	06.6	76
77	77.0	01.3	77.0	02.7	76.9	03.8	76.9	04.0	76.8	05.4	76.7	06.7	77
78	78.0	01.4	78.0	02.7	77.9	03.8	77.9	04.1	77.8	05.4	77.7	06.8	78
79	79.0	01.4	79.0	02.8	78.9	03.9	78.9	04.1	78.8	05.5	78.7	06.9	79
80	80.0	01.4	80.0	02.8	79.9	03.9	79.9	04.2	79.8	05.6	79.7	07.0	80
81	81.0	01.4	81.0	02.8	80.9	04.0	80.9	04.2	80.8	05.7	80.7	07.1	81
82	82.0	01.4	81.9	02.9	81.9	04.0	81.9	04.3	81.8	05.7	81.7	07.2	82
83	83.0	01.5	82.9	02.9	82.9	04.1	82.9	04.3	82.8	05.8	82.7	07.2	83
84	84.0	01.5	83.9	02.9	83.9	04.1	83.9	04.4	83.8	05.9	83.7	07.3	84
85	85.0	01.5	84.9	03.0	84.9	04.2	84.9	04.4	84.8	05.9	84.7	07.4	85
86	86.0	01.5	85.9	03.0	85.9	04.2	85.9	04.5	85.8	06.0	85.7	07.5	86
87	87.0	01.5	86.9	03.0	86.9	04.3	86.9	04.6	86.8	06.1	86.7	07.6	87
88	88.0	01.5	87.9	03.1	87.9	04.3	87.9	04.6	87.8	06.1	87.7	07.7	88
89	89.0	01.6	88.9	03.1	88.9	04.4	88.9	04.7	88.8	06.2	88.7	07.8	89
90	90.0	01.6	89.9	03.1	89.9	04.4	89.9	4.7	89.8	06.3	89.7	07.8	90
91	91.0	01.6	90.9	03.2	90.9	04.5	90.9	04.8	90.8	06.4	90.7	07.9	91
92	92.0	01.6	91.9	03.2	91.9	04.5	91.9	04.8	91.8	06.4	91.6	08.0	92
93	93.0	01.6	92.9	03.2	92.9	04.6	92.9	04.9	92.8	06.5	92.6	08.1	93
94	94.0	01.6	93.9	03.3	93.9	04.6	93.9	05.9	93.8	06.6	93.6	08.2	94
95	95.0	01.7	94.9	03.3	94.9	04.7	94.9	05.0	94.8	06.6	94.6	08.3	95
96	96.0	01.7	95.9	03.4	95.9	04.7	95.9	05.0	95.8	06.7	95.6	08.4	96
97	97.0	01.7	96.9	03.4	96.9	04.8	96.9	05.1	96.8	06.8	96.6	08.5	97
98	98.0	01.7	97.9	03.4	97.9	04.8	97.9	05.1	97.8	06.8	97.6	08.5	98
99	99.0	01.7	98.9	03.5	98.9	04.9	98.9	05.2	98.8	06.9	98.6	8.6	99
100	100.0	01.7	99.9	03.5	99.9	04.9	99.9	05.2	99.8	07.0	99.6	08.7	100
Diff.	Dep.	Lat	Dep.	Lat	Dep.	Lat	Dep.	Lat	Dep.	Lat	Dep.	Lat	Diff.
	89 Deg.	88 Deg.		$7\frac{3}{4}$ Pont		87 Deg.		86 Deg.		85 Deg.			

Diff.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Point		6 Deg.		7 Deg.		8 Deg.		$\frac{3}{4}$ Point		9 Deg.		Diff.
	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	
1	01.0	00.1	01.0	00.1	01.0	00.1	01.0	00.1	01.0	00.1	01.0	00.1	
2	02.0	00.2	02.0	00.2	02.0	00.2	02.0	00.3	02.0	00.3	02.0	00.3	
3	03.0	00.3	03.0	00.3	03.0	00.4	03.0	00.4	03.0	00.4	03.0	00.4	
4	04.0	00.4	04.0	00.4	04.0	00.5	04.0	00.6	04.0	00.6	04.0	00.6	
5	05.0	00.5	05.0	00.5	05.0	00.6	05.0	00.7	04.9	00.7	04.9	00.7	
6	06.0	00.6	06.0	00.6	06.0	00.7	05.9	00.8	05.9	00.9	05.9	00.9	
7	07.0	00.7	07.0	00.7	06.9	00.9	06.9	01.0	06.9	01.0	06.9	01.1	
8	08.0	00.8	08.0	00.8	07.9	01.0	07.9	01.1	07.9	01.2	07.9	01.3	
9	09.0	00.9	08.9	00.9	08.9	01.1	08.9	01.2	08.9	01.3	08.9	01.4	
10	10.0	01.0	09.9	01.0	09.9	01.2	09.9	01.4	09.9	01.5	09.9	01.6	
11	10.9	01.1	10.9	01.1	10.9	01.3	10.9	01.5	10.9	01.6	10.9	01.7	
12	11.9	01.2	11.9	01.3	11.9	01.5	11.9	01.7	11.9	01.8	11.9	01.9	
13	12.9	01.3	12.9	01.4	12.9	01.6	12.9	01.8	12.9	01.9	12.8	02.0	
14	13.9	01.4	13.9	01.5	13.9	01.7	13.9	01.9	13.8	02.1	13.8	02.2	
15	14.9	01.5	14.9	01.6	14.9	01.8	14.9	02.1	14.8	02.2	14.8	02.3	
16	15.9	01.6	15.9	01.7	15.9	01.9	15.8	02.2	15.8	02.3	15.8	02.5	
17	16.9	01.7	16.9	01.8	16.9	02.1	16.8	02.4	16.8	02.5	16.8	02.7	
18	17.9	01.8	17.9	01.9	17.9	02.2	17.8	02.5	17.8	02.6	17.8	02.8	
19	18.9	01.9	18.9	02.0	18.9	02.3	18.8	02.6	18.8	02.8	18.8	03.0	
20	19.9	02.0	19.9	02.1	19.8	02.4	19.8	02.8	19.8	02.9	19.8	03.1	
21	20.9	02.1	20.9	02.2	20.8	02.6	20.8	02.9	20.8	03.1	20.7	03.3	
22	21.9	02.2	21.9	02.3	21.8	02.7	21.8	03.1	21.8	03.2	21.7	03.4	
23	22.9	02.3	22.9	02.4	22.8	02.8	22.8	03.2	22.8	03.4	22.7	03.6	
24	23.9	02.4	23.9	02.5	23.8	02.9	23.8	03.3	23.7	03.5	23.7	03.8	
25	24.9	02.4	24.9	02.6	24.8	03.0	24.8	03.5	24.7	03.7	24.7	03.9	
26	25.9	02.5	25.9	02.7	25.8	03.2	25.7	03.6	25.7	03.8	25.7	04.1	
27	26.9	02.6	26.9	02.8	26.8	03.3	26.7	03.8	26.7	04.0	26.7	04.2	
28	27.9	02.7	27.8	02.9	27.8	03.4	27.7	03.9	27.7	04.1	27.7	04.4	
29	28.9	02.8	28.8	03.0	28.8	03.5	28.7	04.0	28.7	04.3	28.6	04.5	
30	29.9	02.9	29.8	03.1	29.8	03.7	29.7	04.2	29.7	04.4	29.6	04.7	
31	30.8	03.0	30.8	03.2	30.8	03.8	30.7	04.3	30.7	04.5	30.6	04.9	
32	31.8	03.1	31.8	03.3	31.8	03.9	31.7	04.5	31.7	04.7	31.6	05.1	
33	32.8	03.2	32.8	03.4	32.8	04.0	32.7	04.6	32.6	04.8	32.6	05.2	
34	33.8	03.3	33.8	03.6	33.7	04.1	33.7	04.7	33.6	05.0	33.6	05.4	
35	34.8	03.4	34.8	03.7	34.7	04.3	34.7	04.9	34.6	05.1	34.6	05.5	
36	35.8	03.5	35.8	03.8	35.7	04.4	35.6	05.0	35.6	05.3	35.6	05.6	
37	36.8	03.6	36.8	03.9	36.7	04.5	36.6	05.1	36.6	05.4	36.5	05.8	
38	37.8	03.7	37.8	04.0	37.7	04.6	37.6	05.3	37.6	05.6	37.5	05.9	
39	38.8	03.8	38.8	04.1	38.7	04.8	38.6	05.4	38.6	05.7	38.5	06.1	
40	39.8	03.9	39.8	04.2	39.7	04.9	39.6	05.6	39.6	05.9	39.5	06.3	
41	40.8	04.0	40.8	04.3	40.7	05.0	40.6	05.7	40.6	06.0	40.5	06.4	
42	41.8	04.1	41.8	04.4	41.7	05.1	41.6	05.8	41.5	06.2	41.5	06.6	
43	42.8	04.2	42.8	04.5	42.7	05.2	42.6	06.0	42.5	06.3	42.5	06.7	
44	43.8	04.3	43.8	04.6	43.7	05.4	43.6	06.1	43.5	06.5	43.5	06.9	
45	44.8	04.4	44.8	04.7	44.7	05.5	44.6	06.3	44.5	06.6	44.4	07.0	
46	45.8	04.5	45.7	04.8	45.7	05.6	45.6	06.4	45.5	06.7	45.4	07.2	
47	46.8	04.6	46.7	04.9	46.6	05.7	46.5	06.5	46.5	06.9	46.4	07.3	
48	47.8	04.7	47.7	05.0	47.6	05.9	47.5	06.7	47.5	07.0	47.4	07.5	
49	48.8	04.8	48.7	05.1	48.6	06.0	48.5	06.8	48.5	07.2	48.4	07.7	
50	49.8	04.9	49.7	05.2	49.6	06.1	49.5	07.0	49.5	07.3	49.4	07.8	
Diff.	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Diff.
	$7\frac{1}{2}$ Point		84 Deg.		83 Deg.		82 Deg.		$7\frac{1}{4}$ Point		81 Deg.		

of LATITUDE and DEPARTURE 177

Dif.	1 Point		6 Deg.		7 Deg.		8 Deg.		1 Point		9 Deg.		Dif.
	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	
51	50.8	05.0	50.7	05.3	50.6	06.2	50.5	07.1	50.4	07.5	50.4	08.0	51
52	51.7	05.1	51.7	05.4	51.6	06.3	51.5	07.2	51.4	07.6	51.4	08.1	52
53	52.7	05.2	52.7	05.5	52.6	06.5	52.5	07.4	52.4	07.8	52.3	08.3	53
54	53.7	05.3	53.7	05.6	53.6	06.6	53.5	07.5	53.4	07.9	53.3	08.4	54
55	54.7	05.4	54.7	05.7	54.6	06.7	54.5	07.7	54.4	08.1	54.3	08.6	55
56	55.7	05.5	55.7	05.8	55.6	06.8	55.5	07.8	55.4	08.2	55.3	08.8	56
57	56.7	05.6	56.7	06.0	56.6	06.9	56.5	07.9	56.4	08.4	56.3	08.9	57
58	57.7	05.7	57.7	06.1	57.6	07.1	57.4	08.1	57.4	08.5	57.3	09.1	58
59	58.7	05.8	58.7	06.2	58.6	07.2	58.4	08.2	58.4	08.7	58.3	09.2	59
60	59.7	05.9	59.7	06.3	59.5	07.3	59.4	08.4	59.4	08.8	59.3	09.4	60
61	60.7	06.0	60.7	06.4	60.5	07.4	60.4	08.5	60.3	08.9	60.2	09.5	61
62	61.7	06.1	61.7	06.5	61.5	07.6	61.4	08.6	61.3	09.1	61.2	09.7	62
63	62.7	06.2	62.7	06.6	62.5	07.7	62.4	08.8	62.3	09.2	62.2	09.9	63
64	63.7	06.3	63.6	06.7	63.5	07.8	63.4	08.9	63.3	09.4	63.2	10.0	64
65	64.7	06.4	64.6	06.8	64.5	07.9	64.4	09.0	64.3	09.5	64.2	10.2	65
66	65.7	06.5	65.6	06.9	65.5	08.0	65.4	09.2	65.3	09.7	65.2	10.3	66
67	66.7	06.6	66.6	07.0	66.5	08.2	66.3	09.3	66.3	09.8	66.2	10.5	67
68	67.7	06.7	67.6	07.1	67.5	08.3	67.3	09.5	67.3	10.0	67.2	10.6	68
69	68.7	06.8	68.6	07.2	68.5	08.4	68.3	09.6	68.3	10.1	68.2	10.8	69
70	69.7	06.9	69.6	07.3	69.5	08.5	69.3	09.7	69.2	10.3	69.1	10.9	70
71	70.7	07.0	70.6	07.4	70.5	08.7	70.3	09.9	70.2	10.4	70.1	11.1	71
72	71.7	07.1	71.6	07.5	71.5	08.8	71.3	10.0	71.2	10.6	71.1	11.3	72
73	72.6	07.2	72.6	07.6	72.5	08.9	72.3	10.2	72.2	10.7	72.1	11.4	73
74	73.6	07.3	73.6	07.7	73.4	09.0	73.3	10.3	73.2	10.9	73.1	11.6	74
75	74.6	07.3	74.6	07.8	74.4	09.1	74.3	10.4	74.2	11.0	74.1	11.7	75
76	75.6	07.4	75.6	07.9	75.4	09.3	75.3	10.6	75.2	11.1	75.1	11.9	76
77	76.6	07.5	76.6	08.0	76.4	09.4	76.3	10.7	76.2	11.3	76.1	12.0	77
78	77.6	07.6	77.6	08.1	77.4	09.5	77.2	10.9	77.2	11.4	77.0	12.2	78
79	78.6	07.7	78.6	08.3	78.4	09.6	78.2	11.0	78.1	11.6	78.0	12.4	79
80	79.6	07.8	79.6	08.4	79.4	09.8	79.2	11.1	79.1	11.7	79.0	12.5	80
81	80.6	07.9	80.6	08.5	80.4	09.9	80.2	11.3	80.1	11.9	80.0	12.7	81
82	81.6	08.0	81.5	08.6	81.4	10.0	81.2	11.4	81.1	12.0	81.0	12.8	82
83	82.6	08.1	82.5	08.7	82.4	10.1	82.2	11.6	82.1	12.2	82.0	13.0	83
84	83.6	08.2	83.5	08.8	83.4	10.2	83.2	11.7	83.1	12.3	83.0	13.1	84
85	84.6	08.3	84.5	08.9	84.4	10.4	84.2	11.8	84.1	12.5	84.0	13.3	85
86	85.6	08.4	85.5	09.0	85.4	10.5	85.2	12.0	85.1	12.6	84.9	13.4	86
87	86.6	08.5	86.5	09.1	86.3	10.6	86.2	12.1	86.1	12.8	85.9	13.6	87
88	87.6	08.6	87.5	09.2	87.3	10.7	87.1	12.2	87.0	12.9	86.9	13.8	88
89	88.6	08.7	88.5	09.3	88.3	10.8	88.1	12.4	88.0	13.1	87.9	13.9	89
90	89.6	08.8	89.5	09.4	89.3	11.0	89.1	12.5	89.0	13.2	88.9	14.1	90
91	90.6	08.9	90.5	09.5	90.3	11.1	90.1	12.7	90.0	13.3	89.9	14.2	91
92	91.6	09.0	91.5	09.6	91.3	11.2	91.1	12.8	91.0	13.5	90.9	14.4	92
93	92.6	09.1	92.5	09.7	92.3	11.3	92.1	12.9	92.0	13.6	91.9	14.5	93
94	93.5	09.2	93.5	09.8	93.3	11.5	93.1	13.1	93.0	13.8	92.8	14.7	94
95	94.5	09.3	94.5	09.9	94.3	11.6	94.1	13.2	94.0	13.9	93.8	14.9	95
96	95.5	09.4	95.5	10.0	95.3	11.7	95.1	13.4	95.0	14.1	94.8	15.0	96
97	96.5	09.5	96.5	10.1	96.3	11.8	96.1	13.5	96.0	14.2	95.8	15.2	97
98	97.5	09.6	97.5	10.2	97.3	11.9	97.1	13.6	96.9	14.4	96.8	15.3	98
99	98.5	09.7	98.5	10.3	98.3	12.1	98.0	13.8	97.9	14.5	97.8	15.5	99
100	99.5	09.8	99.4	10.4	99.2	12.2	99.0	13.9	98.9	14.7	98.8	15.6	100
	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	
	7½ Point	84 Deg.	83 Deg.	82 Deg.	81 Deg.	80 Deg.	79 Deg.	78 Deg.	77 Deg.	76 Deg.	75 Deg.	74 Deg.	

Diff.	10 Deg.		11 Deg.		1 Point		12 Deg.		13 Deg.		14 Deg.	
	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep
1	01.0	00.2	01.0	00.2	01.0	00.2	01.0	00.2	01.0	00.2	01.0	00.2
2	02.0	00.3	02.0	00.4	02.0	00.4	02.0	00.4	01.9	00.4	01.9	00.5
3	03.0	00.5	02.9	00.6	02.9	00.6	02.9	00.6	02.9	00.7	02.9	00.7
4	03.9	00.7	03.9	00.8	03.9	00.8	03.9	00.8	03.9	00.9	03.9	01.0
5	04.9	00.9	04.9	01.0	04.9	01.0	04.9	01.0	04.9	01.0	04.9	01.1
6	05.9	01.0	05.9	01.1	05.9	01.1	05.9	01.2	05.8	01.2	05.8	01.3
7	06.9	01.2	06.9	01.3	06.9	01.4	06.8	01.5	06.8	01.6	06.8	01.7
8	07.9	01.4	07.9	01.5	07.8	01.5	07.8	01.7	07.8	01.8	07.8	01.9
9	08.9	01.6	08.8	01.7	08.8	01.8	08.8	01.9	08.8	02.0	08.7	02.2
10	09.8	01.7	09.8	01.9	09.8	02.0	09.8	02.1	09.7	02.2	09.7	02.4
11	10.8	01.9	10.8	02.1	10.8	02.1	10.8	02.3	10.7	02.5	10.7	02.7
12	11.8	02.1	11.8	02.3	11.8	02.3	11.7	02.5	11.7	02.7	11.6	02.9
13	12.8	02.3	12.8	02.5	12.7	02.5	12.7	02.7	12.7	02.9	12.6	03.1
14	13.8	02.4	13.7	02.7	13.7	02.7	13.7	02.9	13.6	03.1	13.6	03.4
15	14.8	02.6	14.7	02.9	14.7	02.9	14.7	03.1	14.6	03.4	14.6	03.6
16	15.8	02.8	15.7	03.1	15.7	03.1	15.6	03.3	15.6	03.6	15.5	03.9
17	16.7	03.0	16.7	03.2	16.7	03.3	16.6	03.5	16.6	03.8	16.5	04.1
18	17.7	03.1	17.7	03.4	17.7	03.5	17.6	03.7	17.5	04.0	17.5	04.4
19	18.7	03.3	18.6	03.6	18.6	03.7	18.6	03.9	18.5	04.3	18.4	04.6
20	19.7	03.5	19.6	03.8	19.6	03.9	19.6	04.2	19.5	04.5	19.4	04.8
21	20.7	03.6	20.6	04.0	20.6	04.1	20.5	04.4	20.5	04.7	20.4	05.1
22	21.7	03.8	21.6	04.2	21.6	04.3	21.5	04.6	21.4	04.9	21.3	05.3
23	22.6	04.0	22.6	04.4	22.6	04.5	22.5	04.8	22.4	05.2	22.3	05.6
24	23.6	04.2	23.6	04.6	23.5	04.7	23.5	05.0	23.4	05.4	23.3	05.8
25	24.6	04.3	24.5	04.8	24.5	04.9	24.5	05.2	24.4	05.6	24.3	06.0
26	25.6	04.5	25.5	05.0	25.5	05.1	25.4	05.4	25.3	05.8	25.2	06.3
27	26.6	04.7	26.5	05.2	26.5	05.3	26.4	05.6	26.3	06.1	26.2	06.5
28	27.6	04.9	27.5	05.3	27.5	05.5	27.4	05.8	27.3	06.3	27.2	06.8
29	28.6	05.0	28.5	05.5	28.4	05.7	28.4	06.0	28.3	06.5	28.1	07.0
30	29.5	05.2	29.4	05.7	29.4	05.9	29.3	06.2	29.2	06.7	29.1	07.3
31	30.5	05.4	30.4	05.9	30.4	06.0	30.3	05.4	30.2	07.0	30.1	07.5
32	31.5	05.6	31.4	06.1	31.4	06.2	31.3	06.7	31.2	07.2	31.0	07.7
33	32.5	05.7	32.4	06.3	32.4	06.4	32.3	06.9	32.2	07.4	32.0	08.0
34	33.5	05.9	33.4	06.5	33.3	06.6	33.3	07.1	33.1	07.6	33.0	08.2
35	34.5	06.1	34.4	06.7	34.3	06.8	34.2	07.3	34.1	07.9	34.0	08.5
36	35.4	06.2	35.3	06.9	35.3	07.0	35.2	07.5	35.1	08.1	34.9	08.7
37	36.4	06.4	36.3	07.1	36.3	07.2	36.2	07.7	36.1	08.3	35.9	09.0
38	37.4	06.6	37.3	07.2	37.3	07.4	37.2	07.9	37.0	08.5	36.9	09.2
39	38.4	06.8	38.3	07.4	38.3	07.6	38.1	08.1	38.0	08.8	37.8	09.4
40	39.4	06.9	39.3	07.6	39.2	07.8	39.1	08.3	39.0	09.0	38.8	09.7
41	40.4	07.1	40.2	07.8	40.2	08.0	40.1	08.5	39.9	09.2	39.8	09.9
42	41.4	07.3	41.2	08.0	41.2	08.2	41.1	08.7	40.9	09.4	40.8	10.2
43	42.3	07.5	42.2	08.2	42.2	08.4	42.1	08.9	41.9	09.7	41.7	10.4
44	43.3	07.6	43.2	08.4	43.2	08.6	43.0	09.1	42.9	09.9	42.7	10.6
45	44.3	07.8	44.2	08.6	44.1	08.8	44.0	09.4	43.8	10.1	43.7	11.0
46	45.3	08.0	45.2	08.8	45.1	09.0	45.0	09.6	44.8	10.3	44.6	11.1
47	46.3	08.2	46.1	09.0	46.1	09.2	46.0	09.8	45.8	10.6	45.6	11.4
48	47.3	08.3	47.1	09.2	47.1	09.4	47.0	10.0	46.8	10.8	46.6	11.6
49	48.3	08.5	48.1	09.3	48.1	09.6	47.9	10.2	47.7	11.0	47.5	11.9
50	49.2	08.7	49.1	09.5	49.0	09.8	48.9	10.4	48.7	11.2	48.5	12.1
Diff.	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat
	80 Deg	79 Deg.		79 Deg.		7 Point		78 Deg		77 Deg.		76 Deg.

of LATITUDE and DEPARTURE 179

Diff.	10 Deg.		11 Deg.		1 Point		12 Deg.		13 Deg.		14 Deg.		Diff.
	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	
51	50.2	03.9	50.1	09.7	50.0	10.0	49.9	10.6	49.7	11.5	49.5	12.3	51
52	51.2	09.0	51.0	07.9	51.0	10.1	50.9	10.8	50.7	11.7	50.5	12.6	52
53	52.2	09.2	52.0	10.1	52.0	10.3	51.8	11.0	51.6	11.9	51.4	12.8	53
54	53.2	09.4	53.0	10.3	53.0	10.5	52.8	11.2	52.6	12.1	52.4	13.1	54
55	54.2	09.5	54.0	10.5	53.9	10.7	53.8	11.4	53.6	12.4	53.4	13.3	55
56	55.1	09.7	55.0	10.7	54.9	10.9	54.8	11.6	54.6	12.6	54.3	13.5	56
57	56.1	09.9	56.0	10.9	55.9	11.1	55.8	11.8	55.5	12.8	55.3	13.8	57
58	57.1	10.1	56.9	11.1	56.9	11.3	56.7	12.1	56.5	13.0	56.3	14.0	58
59	58.1	10.2	57.9	11.3	57.9	11.5	57.7	12.3	57.5	13.3	57.2	14.3	59
60	59.1	10.4	58.9	11.4	58.8	11.7	58.7	12.5	58.5	13.5	58.2	14.5	60
61	60.1	10.6	59.9	11.6	59.8	11.9	59.7	12.7	59.4	13.7	59.2	14.8	61
62	61.1	10.8	60.9	11.8	60.8	12.1	60.6	12.9	60.4	13.9	60.2	15.0	62
63	62.0	10.9	61.8	12.0	61.8	12.3	61.6	13.1	61.4	14.2	61.1	15.2	63
64	63.0	11.1	62.8	12.2	62.8	12.5	62.6	13.3	62.4	14.4	62.1	15.5	64
65	64.0	11.3	63.8	12.4	63.8	12.7	63.6	13.5	63.3	14.6	63.1	15.7	65
66	65.0	11.5	64.8	12.6	64.7	12.9	64.6	13.7	64.3	14.8	64.0	16.0	66
67	66.0	11.6	65.8	12.8	65.7	13.1	65.5	13.9	65.3	15.1	65.0	16.2	67
68	67.0	11.8	66.7	13.0	66.7	13.3	66.5	14.1	66.3	15.3	66.0	16.4	68
69	68.0	12.0	67.7	13.2	67.7	13.5	67.5	14.3	67.2	15.5	66.9	16.7	69
70	68.9	12.2	68.7	13.4	68.7	13.7	68.5	14.6	68.2	15.7	67.9	16.9	70
71	69.9	12.3	69.7	13.5	69.6	13.9	69.4	14.8	69.2	16.0	68.9	17.2	71
72	70.9	12.5	70.7	13.7	70.6	14.0	70.4	15.0	70.2	16.2	69.9	17.4	72
73	71.9	12.7	71.7	13.9	71.6	14.2	71.4	15.2	71.1	16.4	70.8	17.7	73
74	72.9	12.8	72.6	14.1	72.6	14.4	72.4	15.4	72.1	16.6	71.8	17.9	74
75	73.9	13.0	73.6	14.3	73.6	14.6	73.4	15.6	73.1	16.9	72.8	18.1	75
76	74.8	13.2	74.6	14.5	74.5	14.8	74.3	15.8	74.1	17.1	73.7	18.4	76
77	75.8	13.4	75.6	14.7	75.5	15.0	75.3	16.0	75.0	17.3	74.7	18.6	77
78	76.8	13.5	76.6	14.9	76.5	15.2	76.3	16.2	76.0	17.5	75.7	18.9	78
79	77.8	13.7	77.5	15.1	77.5	15.4	77.3	16.4	77.0	17.8	76.7	19.1	79
80	78.8	13.9	78.5	15.3	78.5	15.6	78.2	16.6	78.0	18.0	77.6	19.4	80
81	79.8	14.1	79.5	15.5	79.4	15.8	79.2	16.8	78.9	18.2	78.6	19.6	81
82	80.8	14.2	80.5	15.6	80.4	16.0	80.2	17.0	79.9	18.4	79.6	19.8	82
83	81.7	14.4	81.5	15.8	81.4	16.2	81.2	17.3	80.9	18.7	80.5	20.1	83
84	82.7	14.6	82.5	16.0	82.4	16.4	82.2	17.5	81.8	18.9	81.5	20.3	84
85	83.7	14.8	83.4	16.2	83.4	16.6	83.1	17.7	82.8	19.1	82.5	20.6	85
86	84.7	14.9	84.4	16.4	84.3	16.8	84.1	17.9	83.8	19.3	83.4	20.8	86
87	85.7	15.1	85.4	16.6	85.3	17.0	85.1	18.1	84.8	19.6	84.4	21.0	87
88	86.7	15.3	86.4	16.8	86.3	17.2	86.1	18.3	85.7	19.8	85.4	21.3	88
89	87.6	15.4	87.4	17.0	87.3	17.4	87.1	18.5	86.7	20.0	86.4	21.5	89
90	88.6	15.6	88.3	17.2	88.3	17.6	88.0	18.7	87.7	20.2	87.3	21.8	90
91	89.6	15.8	89.3	17.4	89.3	17.8	89.0	18.9	88.7	20.5	88.3	22.0	91
92	90.6	16.0	90.3	17.6	90.2	17.9	90.0	19.1	89.6	20.7	89.3	22.3	92
93	91.6	16.1	91.3	17.7	91.2	18.1	91.0	19.3	90.6	20.9	90.2	22.5	93
94	92.6	16.3	92.3	17.9	92.2	18.3	91.9	19.5	91.6	21.1	91.2	22.7	94
95	93.6	16.5	93.3	18.1	93.2	18.5	92.9	19.7	92.6	21.4	92.2	23.0	95
96	94.5	16.7	94.2	18.3	94.2	18.7	93.9	20.0	93.5	21.6	93.1	23.2	96
97	95.5	16.8	95.2	18.5	95.1	18.9	94.9	20.2	94.5	21.8	94.1	23.5	97
98	96.5	17.0	96.2	18.7	96.1	19.1	95.9	20.4	95.5	22.0	95.1	23.7	98
99	97.5	17.2	97.2	18.9	97.1	19.3	96.8	20.6	96.5	22.3	96.1	23.9	99
100	98.5	17.4	98.2	19.1	98.1	19.5	97.8	20.8	97.4	22.5	97.0	24.2	100
	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	
	80 Deg.		79 Deg.		7 Point		78 Deg.		77 Deg.		76 Deg.		

Diff.	1 1/4 Point		1 1/2 Deg.		1 3/4 Deg.		2 1/2 point		1 7 Deg.		1 8 Deg.	
	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep
1	01.0	00.2	01.0	00.3	01.0	00.3	01.0	00.3	01.0	00.3	01.0	00.3
2	01.9	00.5	01.9	00.5	01.9	00.6	01.9	00.6	01.9	00.6	01.9	00.6
3	02.9	00.7	02.9	00.8	02.9	00.8	02.9	00.9	02.9	00.9	02.9	00.9
4	03.9	01.0	03.9	01.0	03.8	01.1	03.8	01.2	03.8	01.2	03.8	01.2
5	04.8	01.2	04.8	01.3	04.8	01.4	04.8	01.5	04.8	01.5	04.8	01.5
6	05.8	01.5	05.8	01.5	05.8	01.7	05.7	01.7	05.7	01.8	05.7	01.9
7	06.8	01.7	05.8	01.8	06.7	01.9	06.7	02.0	06.7	02.0	06.7	02.2
8	07.8	01.9	07.7	02.1	07.7	02.2	07.7	02.3	07.6	02.3	07.6	02.5
9	08.7	02.2	08.7	02.3	08.7	02.5	08.6	02.6	08.6	02.6	08.6	02.8
10	09.7	02.4	09.7	02.6	09.6	02.8	09.6	02.9	09.6	02.9	09.5	03.1
11	10.7	02.7	10.6	02.8	10.6	03.0	10.5	03.2	10.5	03.2	10.5	03.4
12	11.6	02.9	11.6	03.1	11.5	03.3	11.5	03.5	11.5	03.5	11.4	03.7
13	12.6	03.2	12.6	03.4	12.5	03.6	12.4	03.8	12.4	03.8	12.4	04.0
14	13.6	03.4	13.5	03.6	13.5	03.9	13.4	04.1	13.4	04.1	13.3	04.3
15	14.5	03.6	14.5	03.9	14.4	04.1	14.4	04.4	14.3	04.4	14.3	04.6
16	15.5	03.9	15.5	04.1	15.4	04.4	15.3	04.6	15.3	04.7	15.2	04.9
17	16.5	04.1	16.4	04.4	16.3	04.7	16.3	04.9	16.3	05.0	16.2	05.3
18	17.5	04.4	17.4	04.7	17.3	05.0	17.2	05.2	17.2	05.3	17.1	05.6
19	18.4	04.6	18.4	04.9	18.3	05.2	18.2	05.5	18.2	05.6	18.1	05.9
20	19.4	04.9	19.3	05.2	19.2	05.5	19.1	05.8	19.1	05.8	19.0	06.2
21	20.4	05.1	20.3	05.4	20.2	05.8	20.1	06.1	20.1	06.1	20.0	06.5
22	21.3	05.3	21.2	05.7	21.1	06.1	21.1	06.4	21.0	06.4	20.9	06.8
23	22.3	05.6	22.2	06.0	22.1	06.3	22.0	06.7	22.0	06.7	21.9	07.1
24	23.3	05.8	23.2	06.2	23.1	06.6	23.0	07.0	22.9	07.0	22.8	07.4
25	24.2	06.1	24.1	06.5	24.0	06.9	23.9	07.3	23.9	07.3	23.8	07.7
26	25.2	06.3	25.1	06.7	25.0	07.2	24.9	07.5	24.9	07.6	24.7	08.0
27	26.2	06.6	26.1	07.0	26.0	07.4	25.8	07.8	25.8	07.9	25.7	08.3
28	27.2	06.8	27.0	07.2	26.9	07.7	26.8	08.1	26.8	08.2	26.6	08.7
29	28.1	07.0	28.0	07.5	27.9	08.0	27.8	08.4	27.7	08.5	27.6	09.0
30	29.1	07.3	29.0	07.8	28.8	08.3	28.7	08.7	28.7	08.8	28.5	09.3
31	30.1	07.5	29.9	08.0	29.8	08.5	29.7	09.0	29.6	09.1	29.5	09.6
32	31.0	07.8	30.9	08.3	30.8	08.8	30.6	09.3	30.6	09.4	30.4	10.0
33	32.0	08.0	31.9	08.5	31.7	09.1	31.6	09.6	31.6	09.6	31.4	10.2
34	33.0	08.3	32.8	08.8	32.7	09.4	32.5	09.9	32.5	09.9	32.3	10.5
35	33.9	08.5	33.8	09.1	33.6	09.6	33.5	10.2	33.5	10.2	33.3	10.8
36	34.9	08.7	34.8	09.3	34.6	09.9	34.4	10.4	34.4	10.5	34.2	11.1
37	35.9	09.0	35.7	09.6	35.6	10.2	35.4	10.7	35.4	10.8	35.2	11.4
38	36.9	09.2	36.7	09.8	36.5	10.5	36.4	11.0	36.3	11.1	36.1	11.7
39	37.8	09.5	37.7	10.1	37.5	10.7	37.3	11.3	37.3	11.4	37.1	12.0
40	38.8	09.7	38.6	10.4	38.5	11.0	38.3	11.6	38.3	11.7	38.0	12.4
41	39.8	10.0	39.6	10.6	39.4	11.3	39.2	11.9	39.2	12.0	39.0	12.7
42	40.7	10.2	40.6	10.9	40.4	11.6	40.2	12.2	40.2	12.3	39.9	13.0
43	41.7	10.4	41.5	11.1	41.3	11.8	41.1	12.5	41.1	12.6	40.9	13.3
44	42.7	10.7	42.5	11.4	42.3	12.1	42.1	12.8	42.1	12.9	41.8	13.6
45	43.6	10.9	43.5	11.6	43.3	12.4	43.1	13.1	43.0	13.1	42.8	13.9
46	44.6	11.2	44.4	11.9	44.2	12.7	44.0	13.4	44.0	13.4	43.7	14.2
47	45.6	11.4	45.4	12.2	45.2	13.0	45.0	13.6	44.9	13.7	44.7	14.5
48	46.6	11.7	46.4	12.4	46.1	13.2	45.9	13.9	45.9	14.0	45.7	14.8
49	47.5	11.9	47.3	12.7	47.1	13.5	46.9	14.2	46.9	14.3	46.6	15.1
50	48.5	12.1	48.3	12.9	48.1	13.8	47.8	14.5	47.8	14.6	47.6	15.4
	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	De	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat
	6 3/4 Point		75 Deg.		76 Deg.		6 1/2 Point		73 Deg.		72 Deg.	

of LATITUDE and DEPARTURE

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Diff.	1 1/4 Point		15 Deg.		16 Deg.		1 1/2 Point		17 Deg.		18 Deg.		Diff.
	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	
51	49.5	12.4	49.3	13.2	49.0	14.1	48.8	14.8	48.8	14.9	48.5	15.8	51
52	50.4	12.6	50.2	13.5	50.0	14.3	49.7	15.1	49.7	15.2	49.4	16.1	52
53	51.4	12.9	51.2	13.7	50.9	14.6	50.7	15.3	50.7	15.5	50.4	16.4	53
54	52.4	13.1	52.2	14.0	51.9	14.9	51.7	15.7	51.6	15.8	51.3	16.7	54
55	53.3	13.4	53.1	14.2	52.9	15.2	52.6	16.0	52.6	16.1	52.3	17.0	55
56	54.3	13.6	54.1	14.5	53.8	15.4	53.6	16.2	53.5	16.4	53.3	17.3	56
57	55.3	13.9	55.1	14.8	54.8	15.7	54.5	16.5	54.5	16.7	54.2	17.6	57
58	56.3	14.1	56.0	15.0	55.8	16.0	55.5	16.8	55.5	17.0	55.2	17.9	58
59	57.2	14.3	57.0	15.3	56.7	16.3	56.5	17.1	56.4	17.3	56.1	18.2	59
60	58.2	14.6	58.0	15.5	57.7	16.5	57.4	17.4	57.4	17.5	57.1	18.5	60
61	59.2	14.8	58.9	15.8	58.6	16.8	58.4	17.7	58.3	17.8	58.0	18.8	61
62	60.1	15.1	59.9	16.0	59.6	17.1	59.3	18.0	59.3	18.1	59.0	19.2	62
63	61.1	15.3	60.9	16.3	60.6	17.4	60.3	18.3	60.2	18.4	59.9	19.5	63
64	62.1	15.6	61.8	16.6	61.5	17.6	61.2	18.6	61.2	18.7	60.9	19.8	64
65	63.0	15.8	62.8	16.8	62.5	17.9	62.2	18.9	62.2	19.0	61.8	20.1	65
66	64.0	16.0	63.7	17.1	63.4	18.2	63.2	19.2	63.1	19.3	62.8	20.4	66
67	65.0	16.3	64.7	17.3	64.4	18.5	64.1	19.4	64.1	19.6	63.7	20.7	67
68	66.0	16.5	65.7	17.5	65.4	18.7	65.1	19.7	65.0	19.9	64.7	21.0	68
69	66.9	16.8	66.6	17.9	66.3	19.0	66.0	20.0	66.0	20.2	65.6	21.3	69
70	67.9	17.0	67.6	18.1	67.3	19.3	67.0	20.3	66.9	20.5	66.6	21.6	70
71	68.9	17.3	68.6	18.4	68.3	19.6	67.9	20.6	67.9	20.8	67.5	21.9	71
72	69.8	17.5	69.5	18.6	69.2	19.8	68.9	20.9	68.8	21.1	68.5	22.2	72
73	70.8	17.7	70.5	18.9	70.2	20.1	69.9	21.2	69.8	21.3	69.4	22.6	73
74	71.8	18.0	71.5	19.2	71.1	20.4	70.8	21.5	70.8	21.6	70.4	22.9	74
75	72.7	18.2	72.4	19.4	72.1	20.7	71.8	21.8	71.7	21.9	71.3	23.2	75
76	73.7	18.5	73.4	19.7	73.1	20.9	72.7	22.1	72.7	22.2	72.3	23.5	76
77	74.7	18.7	74.4	19.9	74.0	21.2	73.7	22.4	73.6	22.5	73.2	23.8	77
78	75.7	19.0	75.3	20.2	75.0	21.5	74.6	22.6	74.6	22.8	74.2	24.1	78
79	76.6	19.2	76.3	20.4	75.9	21.8	75.6	22.9	75.5	23.1	75.1	24.4	79
80	77.6	19.4	77.3	20.7	76.9	22.0	76.6	23.2	76.5	23.4	76.1	24.7	80
81	78.6	19.7	78.2	21.0	77.9	22.3	77.5	23.5	77.5	23.7	77.0	25.0	81
82	79.5	19.9	79.2	21.2	78.8	22.6	78.5	23.8	78.4	24.0	78.0	25.3	82
83	80.5	20.2	80.2	21.5	79.8	22.9	79.4	24.1	79.4	24.3	78.9	25.6	83
84	81.5	20.4	81.1	21.7	80.7	23.1	80.4	24.4	80.3	24.5	79.9	26.0	84
85	82.4	20.7	82.1	22.0	81.7	23.4	81.3	24.7	81.3	24.8	80.8	26.3	85
86	83.4	20.9	83.1	22.3	82.7	23.7	82.3	25.0	82.2	25.1	81.8	26.6	86
87	84.4	21.1	84.0	22.5	83.6	24.0	83.3	25.3	83.2	25.4	82.7	26.9	87
88	85.4	21.4	85.0	22.8	84.6	24.3	84.2	25.5	84.2	25.7	83.7	27.2	88
89	86.3	21.6	86.0	23.0	85.6	24.5	85.2	25.8	85.1	26.0	84.6	27.5	89
90	87.3	21.9	86.9	23.3	86.5	24.8	86.1	26.1	86.1	26.3	85.6	27.8	90
91	88.3	22.1	87.9	23.5	87.5	25.1	87.1	26.4	87.0	26.6	86.5	28.1	91
92	89.2	22.4	88.9	23.8	88.4	25.4	88.0	26.7	88.0	26.9	87.5	28.4	92
93	90.2	22.6	89.8	24.1	89.4	25.6	89.0	27.0	88.9	27.2	88.4	28.7	93
94	91.2	22.8	90.8	24.3	90.4	25.9	90.0	27.3	89.9	27.5	89.4	29.0	94
95	92.1	23.1	91.8	24.6	91.3	26.2	90.9	27.6	90.8	27.8	90.4	29.4	95
96	93.1	23.3	92.7	24.8	92.3	26.5	91.9	27.9	91.8	28.1	91.3	29.7	96
97	94.1	23.6	93.7	25.1	93.2	26.7	92.8	28.2	92.8	28.4	92.3	30.0	97
98	95.1	23.8	94.7	25.4	94.2	27.0	93.8	28.4	93.7	28.7	93.2	30.3	98
99	96.0	24.1	95.6	25.6	95.2	27.3	94.7	28.7	94.7	28.9	94.2	30.6	99
100	97.0	24.3	96.6	25.9	96.1	27.6	95.7	29.0	95.6	29.2	95.1	30.9	100
Diff.	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Diff.
	6 3/4 Point		75 Deg.		74 Deg.		6 1/2 Point		73 Deg.		72 Deg.		

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A Table of DIFFERENCE

Diff.	19 Deg		18 Point		20 Deg.		21 Deg.		22 Deg.		2 Points		Diff.
	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	
1	00.9	00.3	00.9	00.3	00.9	00.3	00.9	01.4	00.9	00.4	00.9	00.4	1
2	01.9	00.7	01.9	00.7	01.9	00.7	01.9	00.7	01.9	00.7	01.8	00.8	2
3	02.8	01.0	02.8	01.0	02.8	01.0	02.8	01.1	02.8	01.1	02.8	01.1	3
4	03.8	01.3	03.8	01.3	03.8	01.4	03.7	01.4	03.7	01.5	03.7	01.5	4
5	04.7	01.6	04.7	01.7	04.7	01.7	04.7	01.8	04.6	01.9	04.6	01.9	5
6	05.7	02.0	05.6	02.0	05.6	02.1	05.5	02.1	05.6	02.2	05.5	02.2	6
7	06.6	02.3	06.6	02.4	05.6	02.4	06.5	02.5	06.5	02.6	06.5	02.7	7
8	07.6	02.6	07.5	02.7	07.5	02.7	07.5	02.9	07.4	03.0	07.4	03.1	8
9	08.5	02.9	08.5	03.0	08.5	03.1	08.4	03.2	08.3	03.4	08.3	03.4	9
10	09.5	03.3	09.4	03.4	09.4	03.4	09.3	03.6	09.3	03.7	09.2	03.8	10
11	10.4	03.6	10.4	03.7	10.3	03.8	10.3	03.9	10.2	04.1	10.2	04.2	11
12	11.3	03.9	11.3	04.0	11.3	04.1	11.2	04.3	11.1	04.5	11.1	04.6	12
13	12.3	04.2	12.2	04.4	12.2	04.4	12.1	04.7	12.1	04.9	12.0	05.0	13
14	13.2	04.6	13.2	04.7	13.2	04.8	13.1	05.0	13.0	05.2	12.9	05.4	14
15	14.2	04.9	14.1	05.1	14.1	05.1	14.0	05.4	13.9	05.6	13.8	05.7	15
16	15.1	05.2	15.1	05.4	15.0	05.5	14.9	05.7	14.8	06.0	14.8	06.1	16
17	16.1	05.5	16.0	05.7	16.0	05.8	15.9	06.1	15.8	06.4	15.7	06.5	17
18	17.0	05.9	16.9	06.1	16.9	06.2	16.8	06.5	16.7	06.7	16.6	06.8	18
19	18.0	06.2	17.9	06.4	17.9	06.5	17.7	06.8	17.6	07.1	17.5	07.3	19
20	18.9	06.5	18.8	06.7	18.8	06.8	18.7	07.2	18.5	07.5	18.5	07.7	20
21	19.9	06.8	19.8	07.1	19.7	07.2	19.6	07.5	19.5	07.9	19.4	08.0	21
22	20.8	07.2	20.7	07.4	20.7	07.5	20.5	07.9	20.4	08.2	20.3	08.4	22
23	21.7	07.5	21.7	07.7	21.6	07.9	21.5	08.2	21.3	08.6	21.2	08.8	23
24	22.7	07.8	22.6	08.1	22.6	08.2	22.4	08.6	22.3	09.0	22.2	09.2	24
25	23.6	08.1	23.5	08.4	23.5	08.5	23.3	09.0	23.2	09.4	23.1	09.6	25
26	24.6	08.5	24.5	08.8	24.4	08.9	24.3	09.3	24.1	09.7	24.0	09.9	26
27	25.5	08.8	25.4	09.1	25.4	09.2	25.2	09.7	25.0	10.1	24.9	10.3	27
28	26.5	09.1	26.4	09.4	26.3	09.6	26.1	10.0	26.0	10.5	25.9	10.7	28
29	27.4	09.4	27.3	09.8	27.3	09.9	27.1	10.4	26.9	10.9	26.8	11.1	29
30	28.4	09.8	28.2	10.1	28.2	10.3	28.0	10.8	27.8	11.2	27.7	11.5	30
31	29.3	10.1	29.2	10.4	29.1	10.6	28.9	11.1	28.7	11.6	28.6	11.9	31
32	30.3	10.4	30.1	10.8	30.1	10.9	29.9	11.5	29.7	12.0	29.6	12.2	32
33	31.2	10.7	31.1	11.1	31.0	11.3	30.8	11.8	30.6	12.4	30.5	12.6	33
34	32.1	11.1	32.0	11.5	31.9	11.6	31.7	12.2	31.5	12.7	31.4	13.0	34
35	33.1	11.4	33.0	11.8	32.9	12.0	32.7	12.5	32.5	13.1	32.3	13.4	35
36	34.0	11.7	33.9	12.1	33.8	12.3	33.6	12.9	33.4	13.5	33.3	13.8	36
37	35.0	12.0	34.8	12.5	34.8	12.7	34.5	13.3	34.3	13.9	34.2	14.2	37
38	35.9	12.4	35.8	12.8	35.7	13.0	35.5	13.6	35.2	14.2	35.1	14.5	38
39	36.9	12.7	36.7	13.1	36.6	13.3	36.4	14.0	36.2	14.6	36.0	14.9	39
40	37.8	13.0	37.7	13.5	37.6	13.7	37.3	14.3	37.1	15.0	37.0	15.3	40
41	38.8	13.3	38.6	13.8	38.5	14.0	38.3	14.7	38.0	15.4	37.9	15.7	41
42	39.7	13.7	39.5	14.1	39.5	14.4	39.2	15.1	38.9	15.7	38.8	16.1	42
43	40.7	14.0	40.5	14.5	40.4	14.7	40.1	15.4	39.9	16.1	39.7	16.5	43
44	41.6	14.3	41.4	14.8	41.3	15.0	41.1	15.8	40.8	16.5	40.7	16.8	44
45	42.5	14.7	42.4	15.2	42.3	15.4	42.0	16.1	41.7	16.9	41.6	17.2	45
46	43.5	15.0	43.3	15.5	43.2	15.7	42.9	16.5	42.7	17.2	42.5	17.6	46
47	44.4	15.3	44.2	15.8	44.2	16.1	43.9	16.8	43.6	17.6	43.4	18.0	47
48	45.4	15.6	45.2	16.2	45.1	16.4	44.8	17.2	44.5	18.0	44.3	18.4	48
49	46.3	16.0	46.1	16.5	46.0	16.8	45.7	17.6	45.4	18.4	45.3	18.8	49
50	47.3	16.3	47.1	16.8	47.0	17.1	46.7	17.9	46.4	18.7	46.2	19.1	50
Diff.	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Diff.
	71 Deg		68 Point		70 Deg		69 Deg		68 Deg.		6 Points		

Diff.	19 Deg.		19 Point		20 Deg.		21 Deg.		22 Deg.		22 Point		Diff.
	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	
51	48.2	16.6	48.0	17.2	47.9	17.4	47.6	18.3	47.3	19.1	47.1	19.5	51
52	49.2	16.9	49.0	17.5	48.9	17.8	48.5	18.6	48.2	19.5	48.0	19.9	52
53	50.1	17.3	49.9	17.9	49.8	18.1	49.5	19.0	49.1	19.9	49.0	20.3	53
54	51.0	17.6	50.8	18.2	50.7	18.5	50.4	19.4	50.1	20.2	49.9	20.7	54
55	52.0	17.9	51.8	18.5	51.7	18.8	51.3	19.7	51.0	20.6	50.8	21.0	55
56	52.9	18.2	52.7	18.9	52.6	19.2	52.3	20.1	51.9	21.0	51.7	21.4	56
57	53.9	18.6	53.7	19.2	53.6	19.5	53.2	20.4	52.8	21.4	52.7	21.8	57
58	54.8	18.9	54.6	19.5	54.5	19.8	54.1	20.8	53.8	21.7	53.6	22.2	58
59	55.8	19.2	55.5	19.9	55.4	20.2	55.1	21.1	54.7	22.1	54.5	22.6	59
60	56.7	19.5	56.5	20.2	56.4	20.5	56.0	21.5	55.6	22.5	55.4	23.0	60
61	57.7	19.9	57.4	20.6	57.3	20.9	56.9	21.9	56.5	22.8	56.4	23.3	61
62	58.6	20.2	58.4	20.9	58.3	21.2	57.9	22.2	57.5	23.2	57.3	23.7	62
63	59.6	20.5	59.3	21.2	59.2	21.5	58.8	22.6	58.4	23.6	58.2	24.1	63
64	60.5	20.8	60.3	21.6	60.1	21.9	59.7	22.9	59.3	24.0	59.1	24.5	64
65	61.5	21.2	61.2	21.9	61.1	22.2	60.7	23.3	60.3	24.3	60.1	24.9	65
66	62.4	21.5	62.1	22.2	62.0	22.6	61.6	23.7	61.2	24.7	61.0	25.3	66
67	63.3	21.8	63.1	22.6	63.0	22.9	62.6	24.0	62.1	25.1	61.9	25.6	67
68	64.3	22.1	64.0	22.9	63.9	23.3	63.5	24.4	63.0	25.5	62.8	26.0	68
69	65.2	22.5	65.0	23.2	64.8	23.6	64.4	24.7	64.0	25.8	63.7	26.4	69
70	66.1	22.8	65.9	23.6	65.8	23.9	65.4	25.1	64.9	26.2	64.7	26.8	70
71	67.1	23.1	66.8	23.9	66.7	24.3	66.3	25.4	65.8	26.6	65.6	27.2	71
72	68.1	23.4	67.8	24.3	67.7	24.6	67.2	25.8	66.8	27.0	66.5	27.6	72
73	69.0	23.8	68.7	24.6	68.6	25.0	68.2	26.2	67.7	27.3	67.4	27.9	73
74	70.0	24.1	69.7	24.9	69.5	25.3	69.1	26.5	68.6	27.7	68.4	28.3	74
75	70.9	24.4	70.6	25.3	70.5	25.6	70.0	26.9	69.5	28.1	69.3	28.7	75
76	71.9	24.7	71.6	25.6	71.4	26.0	71.0	27.2	70.5	28.5	70.2	29.1	76
77	72.8	25.1	72.5	25.9	72.4	26.3	71.9	27.6	71.4	28.8	71.1	29.5	77
78	73.7	25.4	73.4	26.3	73.3	26.7	72.8	28.0	72.3	29.2	72.1	29.8	78
79	74.7	25.7	74.4	26.6	74.2	27.0	73.8	28.3	73.2	29.6	73.0	30.2	79
80	75.5	26.0	75.3	27.0	75.2	27.4	74.7	28.7	74.2	30.0	73.9	30.6	80
81	76.6	26.4	76.3	27.3	76.1	27.6	75.6	29.0	75.1	30.3	74.8	31.0	81
82	77.5	26.7	77.2	27.6	77.1	28.0	76.6	29.4	76.0	30.7	75.8	31.4	82
83	78.5	27.0	78.1	28.0	78.0	28.4	77.5	29.7	77.0	31.1	76.7	31.8	83
84	79.4	27.3	79.1	28.3	78.9	28.7	78.4	30.1	77.9	31.5	77.6	32.1	84
85	80.4	27.7	80.0	28.6	79.9	29.1	79.4	30.5	78.8	31.8	78.5	32.5	85
86	81.3	28.0	81.0	29.0	80.8	29.4	80.3	30.8	79.7	32.2	79.5	32.9	86
87	82.3	28.3	81.9	29.3	81.8	29.8	81.2	31.2	80.7	32.6	80.4	33.3	87
88	83.2	28.7	82.9	29.6	82.7	30.1	82.2	31.5	81.6	33.0	81.3	33.7	88
89	84.1	29.0	83.8	30.0	83.6	30.4	83.1	31.9	82.5	33.3	82.2	34.1	89
90	85.1	29.3	84.7	30.3	84.6	30.8	84.0	32.3	83.4	33.7	83.1	34.4	90
91	86.0	29.6	85.7	30.7	85.5	31.1	85.0	32.6	84.4	34.1	84.1	34.8	91
92	87.0	30.0	86.6	31.0	86.5	31.5	85.9	33.0	85.3	34.5	85.0	35.2	92
93	88.0	30.3	87.6	31.3	87.4	31.8	86.8	33.3	86.2	34.8	85.9	35.6	93
94	88.9	30.6	88.5	31.7	88.3	32.1	87.8	33.7	87.2	35.2	86.8	36.0	94
95	89.8	30.9	89.4	32.0	89.3	32.5	88.7	34.0	88.1	35.6	87.8	36.4	95
96	90.8	31.3	90.4	32.3	90.2	32.8	89.6	34.4	89.0	36.0	88.7	36.7	96
97	91.7	31.6	91.3	32.7	91.1	33.2	90.6	34.8	89.9	36.3	89.6	37.1	97
98	92.7	31.9	92.3	33.0	92.1	33.5	91.5	35.1	90.9	36.7	90.5	37.5	98
99	93.6	32.2	93.2	33.4	93.0	33.9	92.4	35.5	91.8	37.1	91.5	37.9	99
100	94.5	32.6	94.2	33.7	94.0	34.2	93.4	35.8	92.7	37.5	92.4	38.3	100
Diff.	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Diff.
	71 Deg.	64 Point		70 Deg.	69 Deg.		68 Deg.	6 Point					

A Table of DIFFERENCE

Dist.	23 Deg.		24 Deg.		25 Deg.		2½ Point		26 Deg.		27 Deg.		Dist.
	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	
1	00.9	00.4	00.9	00.4	00.9	00.4	00.9	00.4	00.9	00.4	00.9	00.5	1
2	01.8	00.8	01.8	00.8	01.8	00.8	01.8	00.9	01.8	00.9	01.8	00.9	2
3	02.8	01.2	02.7	01.2	02.7	01.3	02.7	01.3	02.7	01.3	02.7	01.4	3
4	03.7	01.6	03.7	01.6	03.6	01.7	03.5	01.7	03.6	01.8	03.6	01.8	4
5	04.6	02.0	04.6	02.0	04.5	02.1	04.5	02.1	04.5	02.2	04.5	02.3	5
6	05.5	02.3	05.5	02.4	05.4	02.5	05.4	02.6	05.4	02.6	05.3	02.7	6
7	06.4	02.7	06.4	02.8	05.3	03.0	06.3	03.0	06.3	03.1	06.2	03.2	7
8	07.4	03.1	07.3	03.3	07.2	03.4	07.2	03.4	07.2	03.5	07.1	03.6	8
9	08.3	03.5	08.2	03.7	08.2	03.8	08.1	03.8	08.1	03.9	08.0	04.1	9
10	09.2	03.9	09.1	04.1	09.1	04.2	09.0	04.3	09.0	04.4	08.9	04.5	10
11	10.1	04.3	10.0	04.5	10.0	04.6	09.9	04.7	09.9	04.8	09.8	04.9	11
12	11.0	04.7	11.0	04.9	10.9	05.1	10.8	05.1	10.8	05.3	10.7	05.4	12
13	12.0	05.1	11.9	05.3	11.8	05.5	11.8	05.6	11.7	05.7	11.6	05.9	13
14	12.9	05.5	12.8	05.7	12.7	05.9	12.7	06.0	12.6	06.1	12.5	06.4	14
15	13.8	05.9	13.7	06.1	13.6	06.3	13.6	06.4	13.5	06.6	13.4	06.8	15
16	14.7	06.2	14.6	06.5	14.5	06.8	14.5	06.8	14.4	07.0	14.3	07.3	16
17	15.6	06.6	15.5	06.9	15.4	07.2	15.4	07.3	15.3	07.5	15.1	07.7	17
18	16.6	07.0	16.4	07.3	16.3	07.6	16.3	07.7	16.2	07.9	16.0	08.2	18
19	17.5	07.4	17.4	07.7	17.2	08.0	17.2	08.1	17.1	08.3	16.9	08.6	19
20	18.4	07.8	18.3	08.1	18.1	08.5	18.1	08.6	18.0	08.8	17.8	09.1	20
21	19.3	08.2	19.2	08.5	19.0	08.9	19.0	09.1	18.9	09.2	18.7	09.5	21
22	20.3	08.6	20.1	08.9	19.9	09.3	19.9	09.4	19.8	09.6	19.6	10.0	22
23	21.2	09.0	21.0	09.4	20.8	09.7	20.8	09.8	20.7	10.1	20.5	10.4	23
24	22.1	09.4	21.9	09.8	21.8	10.1	21.7	10.3	21.6	10.5	21.4	10.9	24
25	23.0	09.8	22.8	10.2	22.7	10.6	22.6	10.7	22.5	11.0	22.3	11.3	25
26	23.9	10.2	23.8	10.6	23.6	11.0	23.5	11.1	23.4	11.4	23.2	11.8	26
27	24.9	10.5	24.7	11.0	24.5	11.4	24.4	11.5	24.3	11.8	24.1	12.3	27
28	25.8	10.9	25.6	11.4	25.4	11.8	25.3	12.0	25.2	12.3	24.9	12.7	28
29	26.7	11.3	26.5	11.8	26.3	12.3	26.2	12.4	26.1	12.7	25.8	13.2	29
30	27.6	11.7	27.4	12.2	27.2	12.7	27.1	12.8	27.0	13.2	26.7	13.6	30
31	28.5	12.1	28.3	12.6	28.1	13.1	28.0	13.3	27.9	13.6	27.6	14.1	31
32	29.5	12.5	29.2	13.0	29.0	13.5	28.9	13.7	28.8	14.0	28.5	14.5	32
33	30.4	12.9	30.1	13.4	29.9	13.9	29.8	14.1	29.7	14.5	29.4	15.0	33
34	31.3	13.3	31.1	13.8	30.8	14.4	30.7	14.5	30.6	14.9	30.3	15.4	34
35	32.2	13.7	32.0	14.2	31.7	14.8	31.6	15.0	31.5	15.3	31.2	15.9	35
36	33.1	14.1	32.9	14.6	32.6	15.2	32.5	15.4	32.4	15.8	32.1	16.3	36
37	34.1	14.5	33.8	15.0	33.5	15.6	33.4	15.8	33.3	16.2	33.0	16.8	37
38	35.0	14.8	34.7	15.5	34.4	16.1	34.4	16.2	34.2	16.7	33.9	17.3	38
39	35.9	15.2	35.6	15.9	35.3	16.5	35.3	16.7	35.1	17.1	34.7	17.7	39
40	36.8	15.6	36.5	16.3	36.3	16.9	36.2	17.1	36.0	17.5	35.6	18.2	40
41	37.7	16.0	37.5	16.7	37.2	17.3	37.1	17.5	36.8	18.0	36.5	18.6	41
42	38.7	16.4	38.4	17.1	38.1	17.7	38.0	18.0	37.7	18.4	37.4	19.1	42
43	39.6	16.8	39.3	17.5	39.0	18.2	38.9	18.4	38.6	18.9	38.3	19.5	43
44	40.5	17.2	40.2	17.9	39.9	18.6	39.8	18.8	49.5	19.3	39.2	20.0	44
45	41.4	17.6	41.1	18.3	40.8	19.0	40.7	19.2	40.4	19.7	40.1	20.4	45
46	42.3	18.0	42.0	18.7	41.7	19.4	41.6	19.7	41.3	20.2	41.0	20.9	46
47	43.3	18.4	42.9	19.1	42.6	19.9	42.5	20.1	42.2	20.6	41.9	21.3	47
48	44.2	18.8	43.8	19.5	43.5	20.3	43.4	20.5	43.1	21.0	42.8	21.8	48
49	45.1	19.1	44.8	19.9	44.4	20.7	44.3	21.0	44.0	21.5	43.7	22.2	49
50	46.0	19.5	45.7	20.3	45.3	21.1	45.2	21.4	44.9	21.9	44.5	22.7	50
Dist.	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dist.
	67 Deg.		66 Deg.		65 Deg.		5½ Point		64 Deg.		63 Deg.		

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	23 Deg.		24 Deg.		25 Deg.		2 1/2 Point		26 Deg.		27 Deg.		
	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	
51	46.9	1.9	46.6	20.7	46.2	21.6	46.1	21.8	45.8	22.4	45.4	23.2	51
52	47.9	20.3	47.5	21.1	47.1	22.0	47.0	22.2	46.7	22.8	46.3	23.6	52
53	48.8	20.7	48.4	21.0	48.0	22.4	47.9	22.7	47.6	23.2	47.2	24.1	53
54	49.7	21.1	49.3	22.6	48.9	22.8	48.8	23.1	48.5	23.7	48.1	24.5	54
55	50.6	21.5	50.2	22.4	49.8	23.2	49.7	23.5	49.4	24.1	49.0	25.0	55
56	51.5	21.9	51.2	22.8	50.8	23.7	50.6	23.9	50.3	24.5	49.9	25.4	56
57	52.5	22.3	52.1	23.2	51.7	24.1	51.5	24.4	51.2	25.0	50.8	25.9	57
58	53.4	22.7	53.0	23.6	52.6	24.5	52.4	24.8	52.1	25.4	51.7	26.3	58
59	54.3	23.1	53.9	24.0	53.5	24.9	53.3	25.2	53.0	25.9	52.6	26.8	59
60	55.2	23.4	54.8	24.4	54.4	25.4	54.2	25.7	53.9	26.3	53.5	27.2	60
61	56.1	23.8	55.7	24.8	55.3	25.8	55.1	26.1	54.8	26.7	54.4	27.7	61
62	57.1	24.2	56.6	25.2	56.2	26.2	56.0	26.5	55.7	27.2	55.2	28.1	62
63	58.0	24.6	57.5	25.6	57.1	26.6	57.0	26.9	56.6	27.6	56.1	28.6	63
64	58.9	25.0	58.5	26.0	58.0	27.0	57.9	27.4	57.5	28.1	57.0	29.1	64
65	59.8	25.4	59.4	26.4	58.9	27.5	58.8	27.8	58.4	28.5	57.9	29.5	65
66	60.8	25.8	60.3	26.8	59.8	27.9	59.7	28.2	59.3	28.9	58.8	30.0	66
67	61.7	26.2	61.2	27.2	60.7	28.3	60.6	28.6	60.2	29.4	59.7	30.4	67
68	62.6	26.6	62.1	27.7	61.6	28.7	61.5	29.1	61.1	29.8	60.6	30.9	68
69	63.5	27.0	63.0	28.1	62.5	29.2	62.4	29.5	62.0	30.2	61.5	31.3	69
70	64.4	27.3	63.9	28.5	63.4	29.6	63.3	29.9	62.9	30.7	62.4	31.8	70
71	65.4	27.7	64.9	28.9	64.3	30.0	64.2	30.4	63.8	31.1	63.3	32.2	71
72	66.3	28.1	65.8	29.3	65.3	30.4	65.1	30.8	64.7	31.6	64.2	32.7	72
73	67.2	28.5	66.7	29.7	66.2	30.8	66.0	31.2	65.6	32.0	65.0	33.1	73
74	68.1	28.9	67.6	30.1	67.1	31.3	66.9	31.6	66.5	32.4	65.9	33.6	74
75	69.0	29.3	68.5	30.5	68.0	31.7	67.8	32.1	67.4	32.9	66.8	34.1	75
76	70.0	29.7	69.4	30.9	68.9	32.1	68.7	32.5	68.3	33.3	67.7	34.5	76
77	70.9	30.1	70.3	31.3	69.8	32.5	69.6	32.9	69.2	33.8	68.6	35.0	77
78	71.8	30.5	71.3	31.7	70.7	33.0	70.5	33.4	70.1	34.2	69.5	35.4	78
79	72.7	30.9	72.2	32.1	71.6	33.4	71.4	33.8	71.0	34.6	70.4	35.9	79
80	73.6	31.3	73.1	32.5	72.5	33.8	72.3	34.2	71.9	35.1	71.3	36.3	80
81	74.6	31.6	74.0	32.9	73.4	34.2	73.2	34.6	72.8	35.5	72.2	36.8	81
82	75.5	32.0	74.9	33.3	74.3	34.7	74.1	35.1	73.7	35.9	73.1	37.2	82
83	76.4	32.4	75.8	33.8	75.2	35.1	75.0	35.5	74.6	36.4	74.0	37.7	83
84	77.3	32.8	76.7	34.2	76.1	35.5	75.9	35.9	75.5	36.8	74.8	38.1	84
85	78.2	33.2	77.6	34.6	77.0	35.9	76.8	36.3	76.4	37.3	75.7	38.6	85
86	79.2	33.6	78.6	35.0	77.9	36.3	77.7	36.8	77.3	37.7	76.6	39.0	86
87	80.1	34.0	79.5	35.4	78.8	36.8	78.6	37.2	78.2	38.1	77.5	39.5	87
88	81.0	34.4	80.4	35.8	79.8	37.2	79.6	37.6	79.1	38.6	78.4	40.0	88
89	81.9	34.8	81.3	36.2	80.7	37.6	80.5	38.1	80.0	39.0	79.3	40.4	89
90	82.8	35.2	82.2	36.6	81.6	38.0	81.4	38.5	80.9	39.5	80.2	40.9	90
91	83.8	35.6	83.1	37.0	82.5	38.5	82.3	38.9	81.8	39.9	81.1	41.3	91
92	84.7	35.9	84.0	37.4	83.4	38.9	83.2	39.3	82.7	40.3	82.0	41.8	92
93	85.6	36.3	85.0	37.8	84.3	39.3	84.1	39.8	83.6	40.8	82.9	42.2	93
94	86.5	36.7	85.9	38.2	85.2	39.7	85.0	40.2	84.5	41.2	83.8	42.7	94
95	87.4	37.1	86.8	38.6	86.1	40.1	85.9	40.6	85.4	41.6	84.6	43.1	95
96	88.4	37.5	87.7	39.0	87.0	40.6	86.8	41.0	86.3	42.1	85.5	43.6	96
97	89.3	37.9	88.6	39.4	87.9	41.0	87.7	41.5	87.2	42.5	86.4	44.0	97
98	90.2	38.3	89.5	39.9	88.8	41.4	88.6	41.9	88.1	43.0	87.3	44.5	98
99	91.1	38.7	90.4	40.3	89.7	41.8	89.5	42.3	89.0	43.4	88.2	44.9	99
100	92.0	39.1	91.4	40.7	90.6	42.3	90.4	42.8	89.9	43.8	89.1	45.4	100
Diff.	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Diff.
	67 Deg.	66 Deg.	65 Deg.	5 1/2 Point	64 Deg.	63 Deg.							

Diff.	28 Deg.		29 Point		29 Deg.		30 Deg.		29 Point		31 Deg.		Diff.
	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	
1	00.9	00.5	00.9	00.5	00.9	00.5	00.9	00.5	00.9	00.5	00.9	00.5	1
2	01.8	00.9	01.8	00.9	01.7	01.0	01.7	01.0	01.7	01.0	01.7	01.0	2
3	02.6	01.4	02.6	01.4	02.6	01.5	02.6	01.5	02.6	01.5	02.6	01.5	3
4	03.5	01.9	03.5	01.9	03.5	01.9	03.5	02.0	03.4	02.1	03.4	02.1	4
5	04.4	02.3	04.4	02.4	04.4	02.4	04.3	02.5	04.3	02.6	04.3	02.6	5
6	05.3	02.8	05.3	02.8	05.2	02.9	05.2	03.0	05.1	03.1	05.1	03.1	6
7	06.2	03.3	05.2	03.3	06.1	03.4	06.1	03.5	06.0	03.6	06.0	03.6	7
8	07.1	03.8	07.1	03.8	07.0	03.9	06.9	04.0	06.9	04.1	06.9	04.1	8
9	07.9	04.2	07.9	04.2	07.9	04.4	07.8	04.5	07.7	04.6	07.7	04.6	9
10	08.8	04.7	08.8	04.7	08.7	04.8	08.7	05.0	08.6	05.1	08.6	05.1	10
11	09.7	05.2	09.7	05.2	09.6	05.3	09.5	05.5	09.4	05.7	09.4	05.7	11
12	10.6	05.6	10.6	05.7	10.5	05.8	10.4	06.0	10.3	06.2	10.3	06.2	12
13	11.5	06.1	11.5	06.1	11.4	06.3	11.3	06.5	11.1	06.7	11.1	06.7	13
14	12.4	06.6	12.3	06.6	12.2	06.8	12.1	07.0	12.0	07.2	12.0	07.2	14
15	13.2	07.0	13.2	07.1	13.1	07.3	13.0	07.5	12.9	07.7	12.9	07.7	15
16	14.1	07.5	14.1	07.5	14.0	07.8	13.9	08.0	13.7	08.2	13.7	08.2	16
17	15.0	08.0	15.0	08.0	14.9	08.2	14.7	08.5	14.6	08.7	14.6	08.8	17
18	15.9	08.5	15.9	08.5	15.7	08.7	15.6	09.0	15.4	09.3	15.4	09.3	18
19	16.8	08.9	16.8	09.0	16.6	09.2	16.5	09.5	16.3	09.8	16.3	09.8	19
20	17.7	09.4	17.6	09.4	17.5	09.7	17.3	10.0	17.2	10.3	17.1	10.3	20
21	18.5	09.9	18.5	09.9	18.4	10.2	18.2	10.5	18.0	10.8	18.0	10.8	21
22	19.4	10.3	19.4	10.4	19.2	10.7	19.1	11.0	18.9	11.3	18.9	11.3	22
23	20.3	10.8	20.3	10.8	20.1	11.1	19.9	11.5	19.7	11.8	19.7	11.8	23
24	21.2	11.3	21.2	11.3	21.0	11.6	20.8	12.0	20.6	12.3	20.6	12.4	24
25	22.1	11.7	22.0	11.8	21.9	12.1	21.6	12.5	21.4	12.9	21.4	12.9	25
26	23.0	12.2	22.9	12.3	22.7	12.6	22.5	13.0	22.3	13.4	22.3	13.4	26
27	23.8	12.7	23.8	12.7	23.6	13.1	23.4	13.5	23.2	13.9	23.1	13.9	27
28	24.7	13.1	24.7	13.2	24.5	13.6	24.2	14.0	24.0	14.4	24.0	14.4	28
29	25.6	13.6	25.6	13.7	25.4	14.1	25.1	14.5	24.9	14.9	24.9	14.9	29
30	26.5	14.1	26.5	14.1	26.2	14.5	26.0	15.0	25.7	15.4	25.7	15.4	30
31	27.4	14.6	27.3	14.6	27.1	15.0	26.8	15.5	26.6	15.9	26.6	16.0	31
32	28.3	15.0	28.2	15.1	28.0	15.5	27.7	16.0	27.4	16.4	27.4	16.5	32
33	29.1	15.5	29.1	15.6	28.9	16.0	28.6	16.5	28.3	17.0	28.3	17.0	33
34	30.0	16.0	30.0	16.0	29.7	16.5	29.4	17.0	29.2	17.5	29.1	17.5	34
35	30.9	16.4	30.9	16.5	30.6	17.0	30.3	17.5	30.0	18.0	30.0	18.0	35
36	31.8	16.9	31.7	17.0	31.5	17.5	31.2	18.0	30.9	18.5	30.9	18.5	36
37	32.7	17.4	32.6	17.4	32.4	17.9	32.0	18.5	31.7	19.0	31.7	19.1	37
38	33.5	17.8	33.5	17.9	33.2	18.4	32.9	19.0	31.6	19.5	31.6	19.6	38
39	34.4	18.3	34.4	18.4	34.1	18.9	33.8	19.5	33.4	20.0	33.4	20.1	39
40	35.3	18.8	35.3	18.9	35.0	19.4	34.6	20.0	34.3	20.6	34.3	20.6	40
41	36.2	19.2	36.2	19.3	35.9	19.9	35.5	20.5	35.2	21.1	35.1	21.1	41
42	37.1	19.7	37.0	19.8	36.7	20.4	36.4	21.0	36.0	21.6	36.0	21.6	42
43	38.0	20.2	37.9	20.3	37.6	20.8	37.2	21.5	36.9	22.1	36.9	22.1	43
44	38.8	20.7	38.8	20.7	38.5	21.3	38.1	22.0	37.7	22.6	37.7	22.7	44
45	39.7	21.1	39.7	21.2	39.4	21.8	39.0	22.5	38.6	23.1	38.6	23.2	45
46	40.6	21.6	40.6	21.7	40.2	22.3	39.8	23.0	39.5	23.6	39.4	23.7	46
47	41.0	22.1	41.4	22.2	41.1	22.8	40.7	23.5	40.3	24.2	40.3	24.2	47
48	42.4	22.5	42.3	22.6	42.0	23.3	41.6	24.0	41.2	24.7	41.1	24.7	48
49	43.3	23.0	43.2	23.1	42.9	23.8	42.4	24.5	42.0	25.2	42.0	25.2	49
50	44.1	23.5	44.1	23.6	43.7	24.2	43.3	25.0	42.9	25.7	42.9	25.7	50
	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	
	62 Deg	5 1/2 Point	61 Deg	60 Deg	5 1/2 Point	59 Deg							

of LATITUDE and DEPARTURE. 103

28 Deg.		2 1/2 Point		29 Deg.		30 Deg.		3 1/4 Point		31 Deg.		Diff
Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	
45.0	23.9	45.0	24.0	46	24.7	44.2	25.5	43.7	26.2	43.7	26.3	51
45.9	24.1	45.9	24.5	5.5	25.2	45.0	26.0	44.6	26.7	44.6	26.8	52
46.8	24.9	46.7	25.0	6.4	25.7	45.9	26.5	45.5	27.2	45.4	27.3	53
47.7	25.4	47.6	25.5	7.2	26.2	46.8	27.0	46.3	27.8	46.3	27.8	54
48.6	25.8	48.5	25.9	8.1	26.7	47.6	27.5	47.2	28.3	47.1	28.3	55
49.4	26.3	49.4	26.4	9.0	27.1	48.5	28.0	48.0	28.8	48.0	28.8	56
50.3	26.8	50.3	26.9	9.9	27.0	49.4	28.5	48.9	29.3	48.9	29.4	57
51.2	27.2	51.2	27.3	10.7	27.1	50.3	29.0	49.7	29.8	49.7	29.9	58
52.1	27.7	52.1	27.8	1.6	28.6	51.1	29.5	50.6	30.3	50.6	30.4	59
53.0	28.2	52.9	28.3	2.5	29.1	52.0	30.0	51.5	30.8	51.4	30.9	60
53.9	28.6	53.8	28.8	3.3	29.6	52.8	30.5	52.3	31.4	52.3	31.4	61
54.7	29.1	54.7	29.2	4.2	30.1	53.7	31.0	53.2	31.9	53.1	31.9	62
55.6	29.6	55.6	29.7	5.1	30.5	54.6	31.5	54.0	32.4	54.0	32.4	63
56.5	30.0	56.4	30.2	6.0	31.0	55.4	32.0	54.9	32.9	54.9	33.0	64
57.4	30.5	57.3	30.6	6.8	31.5	56.3	32.5	55.7	33.4	55.7	33.5	65
58.3	31.0	58.2	31.1	7.7	32.0	57.2	33.0	56.6	33.9	56.6	34.0	66
59.2	31.5	59.1	31.6	8.6	32.5	58.0	33.5	57.5	34.4	57.4	34.5	67
60.0	31.9	60.0	32.1	9.5	33.0	58.9	34.0	58.3	35.0	58.3	35.0	68
60.9	32.4	60.9	32.5	10.3	33.5	59.8	34.5	59.2	35.5	59.1	35.5	69
61.8	32.9	61.7	33.0	11.2	33.9	60.6	35.0	60.0	36.0	60.0	36.0	70
62.7	33.3	62.6	33.5	12.1	34.4	61.5	35.5	60.9	36.5	60.9	36.6	71
63.6	33.8	63.5	33.9	13.0	34.9	62.4	36.0	61.8	37.0	61.7	37.1	72
64.5	34.3	64.4	34.4	13.8	35.4	63.2	36.5	62.0	37.5	62.0	37.5	73
65.3	34.7	65.3	34.9	14.7	35.9	64.1	37.0	63.5	38.0	63.4	38.1	74
66.2	35.2	66.1	35.4	15.6	36.4	64.9	37.5	64.3	38.6	64.3	38.6	75
67.1	35.7	67.0	35.8	16.5	36.8	65.8	38.0	65.2	39.1	65.1	39.1	76
68.0	36.2	67.9	36.3	17.3	37.3	66.7	38.5	66.0	39.6	66.0	39.7	77
68.9	36.6	68.8	36.8	18.2	37.8	67.5	39.0	66.9	40.1	66.9	40.2	78
69.7	37.1	69.7	37.2	19.1	38.3	68.4	39.5	67.8	40.6	67.7	40.7	79
70.6	37.6	70.6	37.7	20.0	38.8	69.3	40.0	68.6	41.1	68.6	41.2	80
71.5	38.0	71.4	38.2	20.8	39.3	70.1	40.5	69.5	41.6	69.4	41.7	81
72.4	38.5	72.3	38.7	21.7	39.8	71.0	41.0	70.3	42.2	70.3	42.2	82
73.3	39.0	73.2	39.1	22.6	40.2	71.9	41.5	71.2	42.7	71.1	42.7	83
74.2	39.4	74.1	39.6	23.5	40.7	72.7	42.0	72.0	43.2	72.0	43.3	84
75.0	39.9	75.0	40.1	24.3	41.2	73.5	42.5	72.9	43.7	72.9	43.8	85
75.9	40.4	75.8	40.5	25.2	41.7	74.4	43.0	73.8	44.2	73.7	44.3	86
76.8	40.8	76.7	41.0	26.1	42.2	75.3	43.5	74.6	44.7	74.6	44.8	87
77.7	41.3	77.6	41.5	27.0	42.7	76.2	44.0	75.5	45.2	75.4	45.3	88
78.6	41.8	78.5	42.0	27.8	43.1	77.1	44.5	76.3	45.8	76.3	45.8	89
79.5	42.3	79.4	42.4	28.7	43.6	77.9	45.0	77.2	46.3	77.1	46.3	90
80.3	42.7	80.3	42.9	29.6	44.1	78.8	45.5	78.1	46.8	78.0	46.9	91
81.2	43.2	81.1	43.4	30.5	44.6	79.7	46.0	78.9	47.3	78.9	47.4	92
82.1	43.7	82.0	43.8	31.3	45.1	80.5	46.5	79.8	47.8	79.7	47.9	93
83.0	44.1	82.9	44.3	32.2	45.6	81.4	47.0	80.6	48.3	80.6	48.4	94
83.9	44.6	83.8	44.8	33.1	46.1	82.3	47.5	81.5	48.8	81.4	48.9	95
84.8	45.1	84.7	45.3	34.0	46.5	83.1	48.0	82.3	49.4	82.3	49.4	96
85.6	45.5	85.5	45.7	34.8	47.0	84.0	48.5	83.2	49.9	83.1	50.0	97
86.5	46.0	86.4	46.2	35.7	47.5	84.9	49.0	84.1	50.4	84.0	50.5	98
87.4	46.5	87.3	46.7	36.6	48.0	85.7	49.5	84.9	50.9	84.9	51.0	99
88.3	46.9	88.2	47.1	37.5	48.5	86.6	50.0	85.8	51.4	85.7	51.5	100
Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Diff
62 Deg.	5 1/2 Point	61 Deg.	60 Deg.	5 3/4 Point	59 Deg.							

Diff.	32 Deg.		33 Deg.		3 Point		34 Deg.		35 Deg.		36 Deg.	
	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep
1	00.8	00.5	00.8	00.5	00.8	00.6	00.8	00.6	00.8	00.6	00.8	00.6
2	01.7	01.1	01.7	01.1	01.7	01.1	01.6	01.1	01.6	01.1	01.6	01.2
3	02.5	01.6	02.5	01.6	02.5	01.7	02.5	01.7	02.5	01.7	02.4	01.8
4	03.4	02.1	03.4	02.2	03.3	02.2	03.3	02.2	03.3	02.3	03.2	02.4
5	04.2	02.6	04.2	02.7	04.2	02.8	04.1	02.8	04.1	02.9	04.0	02.9
6	05.1	03.2	05.0	03.3	05.0	03.3	05.0	03.3	04.9	03.4	04.9	03.5
7	05.9	03.7	05.9	03.8	05.8	03.9	05.8	03.9	05.7	04.0	05.7	04.1
8	06.8	04.2	05.7	04.4	06.6	04.4	06.6	04.5	06.6	04.6	06.5	04.7
9	07.6	04.8	07.5	04.9	07.5	05.0	07.5	05.0	07.4	05.2	07.3	05.3
10	08.5	05.3	08.4	05.4	08.3	05.6	08.3	05.6	08.2	05.7	08.1	05.9
11	09.3	05.8	09.2	06.0	09.1	06.1	09.1	06.2	09.0	06.3	08.9	06.5
12	10.2	06.4	10.1	06.5	10.0	06.7	09.9	06.7	09.8	06.9	09.7	07.0
13	11.0	06.9	10.9	07.1	10.8	07.2	10.8	07.3	10.6	07.5	10.5	07.6
14	11.9	07.4	11.7	07.6	11.6	07.8	11.6	07.8	11.5	08.0	11.3	08.2
15	12.7	07.9	12.6	08.2	12.5	08.3	12.4	08.3	12.3	08.6	12.1	08.8
16	13.6	08.5	13.4	08.7	13.3	08.9	13.3	08.9	13.1	09.2	12.9	09.4
17	14.4	09.0	14.3	09.3	14.1	09.4	14.1	09.5	13.9	09.8	13.8	10.0
18	15.3	09.5	15.1	09.8	15.0	10.0	14.9	10.1	14.7	10.3	14.6	10.6
19	16.1	10.1	15.9	10.3	15.8	10.6	15.8	10.6	15.6	10.9	15.4	11.2
20	17.0	10.6	16.8	10.9	16.6	11.1	16.6	11.2	16.4	11.5	16.2	11.8
21	17.8	11.1	17.6	11.4	17.5	11.7	17.4	11.7	17.2	12.0	17.0	12.3
22	18.7	11.7	18.5	12.0	18.3	12.2	18.2	12.3	18.0	12.6	17.8	12.9
23	19.5	12.2	19.3	12.5	19.1	12.8	19.1	12.9	18.8	13.2	18.6	13.5
24	20.4	12.7	20.1	13.1	20.0	13.3	19.9	13.4	19.7	13.8	19.4	14.1
25	21.2	13.2	21.0	13.6	20.8	13.9	20.7	14.0	20.5	14.3	20.2	14.7
26	22.0	13.8	21.8	14.2	21.6	14.4	21.6	14.5	21.3	14.9	21.0	15.3
27	22.9	14.3	22.6	14.7	22.4	15.0	22.4	15.1	22.1	15.5	21.8	15.9
28	23.7	14.8	23.5	15.2	23.3	15.6	23.2	15.7	22.9	16.1	22.7	16.5
29	24.6	15.4	24.3	15.8	24.1	16.1	24.0	16.2	23.8	16.6	23.5	17.0
30	25.4	15.9	25.2	16.3	24.9	16.7	24.9	16.8	24.6	17.1	24.3	17.6
31	26.3	16.4	26.0	16.9	25.8	17.2	25.7	17.3	25.4	17.8	25.1	18.2
32	27.1	17.0	26.8	17.4	26.6	17.8	26.5	17.9	26.2	18.4	25.9	18.8
33	28.0	17.5	27.7	18.0	27.4	18.3	27.4	18.5	27.0	18.9	26.7	19.4
34	28.8	18.0	28.5	18.5	28.3	18.9	28.2	19.0	27.9	19.5	27.5	20.0
35	29.7	18.5	29.4	19.1	29.1	19.4	29.0	19.6	28.7	20.1	28.3	20.6
36	30.5	19.1	30.2	19.6	29.9	20.0	29.8	20.1	29.5	20.6	29.1	21.2
37	31.4	19.6	31.0	20.1	30.8	20.6	30.7	20.7	30.3	21.2	29.9	21.7
38	32.2	20.1	31.9	20.7	31.6	21.1	31.5	21.2	31.1	21.8	30.7	22.1
39	33.1	20.7	32.7	21.2	32.4	21.7	32.3	21.8	32.0	22.4	31.6	22.9
40	33.9	21.2	33.6	21.8	33.3	22.2	33.2	22.4	32.8	22.9	32.4	23.5
41	34.8	21.7	34.4	22.3	34.1	22.8	34.0	22.9	33.6	23.5	33.2	24.1
42	35.6	22.3	35.2	22.9	34.9	23.3	34.8	23.5	34.4	24.1	34.0	24.7
43	36.5	22.8	36.1	23.4	35.8	23.9	35.6	24.0	35.2	24.7	34.8	25.3
44	37.3	23.3	36.9	24.0	36.6	24.4	36.5	24.6	36.0	25.2	35.6	25.6
45	38.2	23.8	37.7	24.5	37.4	25.0	37.3	25.2	36.9	25.8	36.4	26.5
46	39.0	24.4	38.6	25.1	38.2	25.6	38.1	25.7	37.7	26.4	37.2	27.0
47	39.9	24.9	39.4	25.6	39.1	26.1	39.0	26.3	38.5	27.0	38.0	27.6
48	40.7	25.4	40.3	26.1	39.9	26.7	39.8	26.8	39.3	27.5	38.8	28.2
49	41.6	26.0	41.1	26.7	40.7	27.2	40.6	27.4	40.1	28.1	39.6	28.8
50	42.4	26.5	41.9	27.2	41.6	27.8	41.4	28.0	41.0	28.7	40.4	29.4
Diff.	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat
58 Deg.	57 Deg.	5 Point	56 Deg.	55 Deg.	54 Deg.							

of LATITUDE and DEPARTURE. 105

32 Deg.		33 Deg.		Point		34 Deg.		35 Deg.		36 Deg.		Diff
Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	
43.2	27.0	42.8	27.8	42.4	28.3	42.3	28.5	41.8	29.3	41.3	30.0	51
44.1	27.6	43.6	28.3	43.2	28.9	43.1	29.1	42.6	29.8	42.1	30.6	52
44.9	28.1	44.5	28.9	44.1	29.4	43.9	29.6	43.4	30.4	42.9	31.2	53
45.8	28.6	45.3	29.4	44.9	30.0	44.8	30.2	44.2	31.0	43.7	31.7	54
46.6	29.1	46.1	30.0	45.7	30.6	45.6	30.7	45.1	31.5	44.5	32.3	55
47.5	29.7	47.0	30.5	46.6	31.1	46.4	31.3	45.9	32.1	45.3	32.9	56
48.3	30.2	47.8	31.0	47.4	31.7	47.3	31.9	46.7	32.7	46.1	33.5	57
49.2	30.7	48.6	31.6	48.2	32.2	48.1	32.4	47.5	33.3	46.9	34.1	58
50.0	31.3	49.5	32.1	49.1	32.8	48.9	33.0	48.3	33.8	47.7	34.7	59
50.9	31.8	50.3	32.7	49.9	33.3	49.7	33.6	49.2	34.4	48.5	35.3	60
51.7	32.3	51.2	33.2	50.7	33.9	50.6	34.1	50.0	35.0	49.3	35.9	61
52.6	32.8	52.0	33.8	51.6	34.4	51.4	34.7	50.8	35.6	50.2	36.4	62
53.4	33.4	52.8	34.3	52.4	35.0	52.2	35.2	51.6	36.1	51.0	37.0	63
54.3	33.9	53.7	34.9	53.2	35.6	53.1	35.8	52.4	36.7	51.8	37.6	64
55.1	34.4	54.5	35.4	54.0	36.1	53.9	36.3	53.2	37.3	52.6	38.2	65
56.0	35.0	55.4	35.9	54.9	36.7	54.7	36.9	54.1	37.9	53.4	38.8	66
56.8	35.5	56.2	36.5	55.7	37.2	55.5	37.5	54.9	38.4	54.2	39.4	67
57.7	36.0	57.0	37.0	56.5	37.8	56.4	38.0	55.7	39.0	55.0	40.0	68
58.5	36.6	57.9	37.6	57.4	38.3	57.2	8.6	56.5	39.6	55.8	40.6	69
59.4	37.1	58.7	38.1	58.2	38.9	58.0	39.1	57.3	40.2	56.6	41.1	70
60.2	37.6	59.5	38.7	59.0	39.4	58.9	39.7	58.2	40.7	57.4	41.7	71
61.1	38.2	60.4	39.2	59.9	40.0	59.7	40.3	59.0	41.3	58.2	42.3	72
61.9	38.7	61.2	39.8	60.7	40.6	60.5	40.8	59.8	41.9	59.1	42.9	73
62.8	39.2	62.1	40.3	61.5	41.1	61.3	41.4	60.6	42.4	59.9	43.5	74
63.6	39.7	62.9	40.8	62.4	41.7	62.2	41.9	61.4	43.0	60.7	44.1	75
64.4	40.3	63.7	41.4	63.2	42.2	63.0	42.5	62.3	43.6	61.5	44.7	76
65.3	40.8	64.6	41.9	64.0	42.8	63.8	43.1	63.1	44.2	62.3	45.3	77
66.1	41.3	65.4	42.5	64.9	43.3	64.7	43.6	63.9	44.7	63.1	45.8	78
67.0	41.9	66.3	43.0	65.7	43.9	65.5	44.2	64.7	45.3	63.9	46.4	79
67.8	42.4	67.1	43.6	66.5	44.4	66.3	44.7	65.5	45.9	64.7	47.0	80
68.7	42.9	67.9	44.1	67.4	45.0	67.1	45.3	66.4	46.5	65.5	47.6	81
69.5	43.4	68.8	44.7	68.2	45.6	68.0	45.9	67.2	47.0	66.3	48.2	82
70.4	44.0	69.6	45.2	69.0	46.1	68.8	46.4	68.0	47.6	67.1	48.8	83
71.2	44.5	70.5	45.7	69.8	46.7	69.6	47.0	68.8	48.2	68.0	49.4	84
72.1	45.0	71.3	46.3	70.7	47.2	70.5	47.5	69.6	48.8	68.8	50.0	85
72.9	45.6	72.1	46.8	71.5	47.8	71.3	48.1	70.5	49.3	69.6	50.5	86
73.8	46.1	73.0	47.4	72.3	48.3	72.1	48.6	71.3	49.9	70.4	51.1	87
74.6	46.6	73.8	47.9	73.2	48.9	73.0	49.2	72.1	50.5	71.2	51.7	88
75.5	47.2	74.6	48.5	74.0	49.4	73.8	49.8	72.9	51.0	72.0	52.3	89
76.3	47.7	75.5	48.0	74.8	50.0	74.6	50.3	73.7	51.6	72.8	52.9	90
77.2	48.2	76.3	49.6	75.7	50.6	75.4	50.9	74.5	52.2	73.6	53.5	91
78.0	48.7	77.2	50.1	76.5	51.1	76.3	51.4	75.4	52.8	74.4	54.1	92
78.9	49.3	78.0	50.6	77.3	51.7	77.1	52.0	76.2	53.3	75.2	54.7	93
79.7	49.8	78.8	51.2	78.2	52.2	77.9	52.6	77.0	53.9	76.0	55.3	94
80.6	50.3	79.7	51.7	79.0	52.8	78.8	53.1	77.8	54.5	76.9	55.8	95
81.4	50.9	80.5	52.3	79.8	53.3	79.6	53.7	78.6	55.1	77.7	56.4	96
82.3	51.4	81.4	52.8	80.7	53.9	80.4	54.2	79.5	55.6	78.5	57.0	97
83.1	51.9	82.2	53.4	81.5	54.4	81.2	54.8	80.3	56.2	79.3	57.6	98
84.0	52.5	83.0	53.9	82.3	55.0	82.1	55.4	81.1	56.8	80.1	58.2	99
84.8	53.0	83.9	54.5	83.1	55.6	82.9	55.9	81.9	57.4	80.9	58.8	100
Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Diff
58 Deg.		57 Deg.		Point		56 Deg.		55 Deg.		54 Deg.		

Diff. 1	3 1/4 Point		37 Deg.		38 Deg.		39 Deg.		3 1/2 Point		40 Deg.		Diff. 1
	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	
1	00.8	00.6	00.8	00.6	00.8	00.6	00.8	00.6	00.8	00.6	00.8	00.6	1
2	01.6	01.2	01.6	01.2	01.6	01.2	01.6	01.3	01.5	01.3	01.5	01.3	2
3	02.4	01.8	02.4	01.8	02.4	01.8	02.3	01.9	02.3	01.9	02.3	01.9	3
4	03.2	02.4	03.2	02.4	03.2	02.5	03.1	02.5	03.1	02.5	03.1	02.6	4
5	04.0	03.0	04.0	03.0	03.9	03.1	03.9	03.1	03.9	03.2	03.8	03.2	5
6	04.8	03.6	04.8	03.6	04.7	03.7	04.7	03.8	04.6	03.8	04.6	03.9	6
7	05.6	04.2	05.6	04.2	05.5	04.3	05.4	04.4	05.4	04.4	05.4	04.5	7
8	06.4	04.8	05.4	04.8	06.3	04.9	06.2	05.0	05.2	05.1	06.1	05.1	8
9	07.2	05.4	07.2	05.4	07.1	05.5	07.0	05.7	07.0	05.7	06.9	05.8	9
10	08.0	06.0	08.0	06.0	07.9	06.2	07.8	06.3	07.7	06.3	07.7	06.4	10
11	08.8	06.6	08.8	06.6	08.7	06.8	08.5	06.9	08.5	07.0	08.4	07.1	11
12	09.6	07.1	09.6	07.2	09.5	07.4	09.3	07.6	09.3	07.6	09.2	07.7	12
13	10.4	07.7	10.4	07.8	10.2	08.0	10.1	08.2	10.0	08.2	10.0	08.4	13
14	11.2	08.3	11.2	08.4	11.0	08.6	10.9	08.8	10.8	08.9	10.7	09.0	14
15	12.0	08.9	12.0	09.0	11.8	09.2	11.7	09.4	11.6	09.5	11.5	09.6	15
16	12.9	09.5	12.8	09.6	12.6	09.9	12.4	10.1	12.4	10.1	12.3	10.3	16
17	13.7	10.1	13.6	10.2	13.4	10.5	13.2	10.7	13.1	10.8	13.0	10.9	17
18	14.5	10.7	14.4	10.8	14.2	11.1	14.0	11.3	13.9	11.4	13.8	11.6	18
19	15.3	11.3	15.2	11.4	15.0	11.7	14.8	12.0	14.7	12.1	14.6	12.2	19
20	16.1	11.9	16.0	12.0	15.8	12.3	15.5	12.6	15.5	12.7	15.3	12.9	20
21	16.9	12.5	16.8	12.6	16.5	12.9	16.3	13.2	16.2	13.3	16.1	13.5	21
22	17.7	13.1	17.6	13.2	17.3	13.5	17.1	13.8	17.0	14.0	16.9	14.1	22
23	18.5	13.7	18.4	13.8	18.1	14.2	17.9	14.5	17.8	14.6	17.6	14.8	23
24	19.3	14.3	19.2	14.4	18.9	14.8	18.6	15.1	18.6	15.2	18.4	15.4	24
25	20.1	15.0	20.0	15.0	19.7	15.4	19.4	15.7	19.3	15.9	19.1	16.1	25
26	20.9	15.5	20.8	15.6	20.5	16.0	20.2	16.4	20.1	16.5	19.9	16.7	26
27	21.7	16.1	21.6	16.2	21.3	16.6	21.0	17.0	20.9	17.1	20.7	17.4	27
28	22.5	16.7	22.4	16.8	22.1	17.2	21.8	17.6	21.6	17.8	21.4	18.0	28
29	23.3	17.3	23.2	17.5	22.9	17.9	22.5	18.2	22.4	18.4	22.2	18.6	29
30	24.1	17.9	24.0	18.1	23.6	18.5	23.3	18.9	23.2	19.0	23.0	19.3	30
31	24.9	18.5	24.8	18.7	24.4	19.1	24.1	19.5	24.0	19.7	23.7	19.9	31
32	25.7	19.1	25.6	19.3	25.2	19.7	24.9	20.1	24.7	20.3	24.5	20.6	32
33	26.5	19.7	26.4	19.9	26.0	20.3	25.6	20.8	25.5	20.9	25.3	21.2	33
34	27.3	20.3	27.2	20.5	26.8	20.9	26.4	21.4	26.3	21.6	26.0	21.9	34
35	28.1	20.8	28.0	21.1	27.6	21.5	27.2	22.0	27.1	22.2	26.8	22.5	35
36	28.9	21.4	28.7	21.7	28.4	22.2	28.0	22.7	27.8	22.8	27.6	23.1	36
37	29.7	22.0	29.5	22.3	29.2	22.8	28.8	23.3	28.6	23.5	28.3	23.8	37
38	30.5	22.6	30.3	22.9	29.9	23.4	29.5	23.9	29.4	24.1	29.1	24.4	38
39	31.3	23.2	31.1	23.5	30.7	24.0	30.3	24.5	30.1	24.7	29.9	25.1	39
40	32.1	23.8	31.9	24.1	31.5	24.6	31.1	25.2	30.9	25.4	30.6	25.7	40
41	32.9	24.4	32.7	24.7	32.3	25.2	31.9	25.8	31.7	26.0	31.4	26.4	41
42	33.7	25.0	33.5	25.3	33.1	25.9	32.6	26.4	32.5	26.6	32.2	27.0	42
43	34.5	25.6	34.3	25.9	33.9	26.5	33.4	27.1	33.2	27.3	32.9	27.6	43
44	35.3	26.2	35.1	26.5	34.7	27.1	34.2	27.7	34.0	27.9	33.7	28.3	44
45	36.1	26.8	35.9	27.1	35.5	27.7	35.0	28.3	34.8	28.5	34.5	28.9	45
46	36.9	27.4	36.7	27.7	36.2	28.3	35.7	28.9	35.6	29.2	35.2	29.6	46
47	37.7	28.0	37.5	28.3	37.0	28.9	36.5	29.6	36.3	29.8	36.0	30.2	47
48	38.6	28.6	38.3	28.9	37.8	29.6	37.3	30.2	37.1	30.5	36.8	30.9	48
49	39.4	29.2	39.1	29.5	38.6	30.2	38.1	30.8	37.9	31.1	37.5	31.5	49
50	40.2	29.8	39.9	30.1	39.4	30.8	38.9	31.5	38.6	31.7	38.3	32.1	50
50 IDIA	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	
	4 1/2 Point	53 Deg.	52 Deg.	51 Deg.	4 1/2 Point	50 Deg.							

of LATITUDE and DEPARTURE. 107

Diff.	3 $\frac{1}{4}$ Point		37 Deg.		38 Deg.		39 Deg.		3 $\frac{1}{2}$ Point		40 Deg.		Diff.
	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	
1	41.0	30.4	40.7	30.7	40.2	31.4	39.6	32.1	39.4	32.4	39.1	32.8	51
2	41.8	31.0	41.5	31.3	41.0	32.0	40.4	32.7	40.2	33.0	39.8	33.4	52
3	42.6	31.6	42.3	31.9	41.8	32.6	41.2	33.4	41.0	33.6	40.6	34.1	53
4	43.4	32.2	43.1	32.5	42.6	33.2	42.0	34.0	41.7	34.3	41.4	34.7	54
5	44.2	32.8	43.9	33.1	43.3	33.9	42.7	34.6	42.5	34.9	42.1	35.4	55
6	45.0	33.4	44.7	33.7	44.1	34.5	43.5	35.2	43.3	35.5	42.9	36.0	56
7	45.8	34.0	45.5	34.3	44.9	35.1	44.3	35.9	44.1	36.2	43.7	36.6	57
8	46.6	34.5	46.3	34.9	45.7	35.7	45.1	36.5	44.8	36.8	44.4	37.3	58
9	47.4	35.1	47.1	35.5	46.5	36.3	45.8	37.1	45.6	37.4	45.2	37.9	59
10	48.2	35.7	47.9	36.1	47.3	36.9	46.6	37.8	46.4	38.1	46.0	38.6	60
11	49.0	36.3	48.7	36.7	48.1	37.6	47.4	38.4	47.2	38.7	46.7	39.2	61
12	49.8	36.9	49.5	37.3	48.9	38.2	48.2	39.0	47.9	39.3	47.5	39.9	62
13	50.6	37.5	50.3	37.9	49.6	38.8	49.0	39.6	48.7	40.0	48.3	40.5	63
14	51.4	38.1	51.1	38.5	50.4	39.4	49.7	40.3	49.5	40.6	49.0	41.1	64
15	52.2	38.7	51.9	39.1	51.2	40.0	50.5	40.9	50.2	41.2	49.8	41.8	65
16	53.0	39.3	52.7	39.7	52.0	40.6	51.3	41.5	51.0	41.9	50.6	42.4	66
17	53.8	39.9	53.5	40.3	52.8	41.3	52.1	42.2	51.8	42.5	51.3	43.1	67
18	54.6	40.5	54.3	40.9	53.6	41.9	52.8	42.8	52.6	43.1	52.1	43.7	68
19	55.4	41.1	55.1	41.5	54.4	42.5	53.6	43.4	53.3	43.8	52.9	44.4	69
20	56.2	41.7	55.9	42.1	55.2	43.1	54.4	44.1	54.1	44.4	53.6	45.0	70
21	57.0	42.3	56.7	42.7	55.9	43.7	55.2	44.7	54.9	45.0	54.4	45.6	71
22	57.8	42.9	57.5	43.3	56.7	44.3	56.0	45.3	55.7	45.7	55.2	46.3	72
23	58.6	43.5	58.3	43.9	57.5	44.9	56.7	45.9	56.4	46.3	55.9	46.9	73
24	59.4	44.1	59.1	44.5	58.3	45.5	57.5	46.6	57.2	46.9	56.7	47.6	74
25	60.2	44.7	59.9	45.1	59.1	46.2	58.3	47.2	58.0	47.6	57.4	48.2	75
26	61.0	45.3	60.7	45.7	59.9	46.8	59.1	47.8	58.7	48.2	58.2	48.9	76
27	61.8	45.9	61.5	46.3	60.7	47.4	59.8	48.5	59.5	48.8	59.0	49.5	77
28	62.6	46.5	62.3	46.9	61.5	48.0	60.6	49.1	60.3	49.5	59.7	50.1	78
29	63.5	47.1	63.1	47.5	62.3	48.6	61.4	49.7	61.1	50.1	60.5	50.8	79
30	64.3	47.7	63.9	48.1	63.0	49.3	62.2	50.3	61.8	50.8	61.3	51.4	80
31	65.1	48.3	64.7	48.7	63.8	49.9	62.9	51.0	62.6	51.4	62.0	52.1	81
32	65.9	48.8	65.5	49.3	64.6	50.5	63.7	51.6	63.4	52.0	62.8	52.7	82
33	66.7	49.4	66.3	49.9	65.4	51.1	64.5	52.2	64.2	52.7	63.6	53.4	83
34	67.5	50.0	67.1	50.6	66.2	51.7	65.3	52.9	64.9	53.3	64.3	54.0	84
35	68.3	50.6	67.9	51.2	67.0	52.3	66.1	53.5	65.7	53.9	65.1	54.6	85
36	69.1	51.2	68.7	51.8	67.8	52.9	66.8	54.1	66.5	54.6	65.9	55.3	86
37	69.9	51.8	69.5	52.4	68.6	53.6	67.6	54.7	67.3	55.2	66.6	55.9	87
38	70.7	52.4	70.3	53.0	69.3	54.2	68.4	55.4	68.0	55.8	67.4	56.6	88
39	71.5	53.0	71.1	53.6	70.1	54.8	69.2	56.0	68.8	56.5	68.2	57.2	89
40	72.3	53.6	71.9	54.2	70.9	55.4	69.9	56.6	69.6	57.1	68.9	57.9	90
41	73.1	54.2	72.7	54.8	71.7	56.0	70.7	57.3	70.3	57.7	69.7	58.5	91
42	73.9	54.8	73.5	55.4	72.5	56.6	71.5	57.9	71.1	58.4	70.5	59.1	92
43	74.7	55.4	74.3	56.0	73.3	57.3	72.3	58.5	71.9	59.0	71.2	59.8	93
44	75.5	56.0	75.1	56.6	74.1	57.9	73.0	59.2	72.7	59.6	72.0	60.4	94
45	76.3	56.6	75.9	57.2	74.9	58.5	73.8	59.8	73.4	60.3	72.8	61.1	95
46	77.1	57.2	76.7	57.8	75.6	59.1	74.6	60.4	74.2	60.9	73.5	61.7	96
47	77.9	57.8	77.5	58.4	76.4	59.7	75.4	61.0	75.0	61.5	74.3	62.4	97
48	78.7	58.4	78.3	58.0	77.2	60.3	76.2	61.7	75.8	62.2	75.1	63.0	98
49	79.5	59.0	79.1	59.6	78.0	61.0	76.9	62.3	76.5	62.8	75.8	63.6	99
50	80.3	59.6	79.9	60.2	78.8	61.6	77.7	62.9	77.3	63.4	76.6	64.3	100
Diff.	4 $\frac{1}{4}$ Point		53 Deg.		52 Deg.		51 Deg.		4 $\frac{1}{2}$ Point		50 Deg.		Diff.
	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	

Diff.	41 Deg.		42 Deg.		43 Point		43 Deg.		44 Deg		4 Point	
	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep
1	00.8	00.7	00.7	00.7	00.7	00.7	00.7	00.7	00.7	00.7	00.7	00.7
2	01.5	01.3	01.5	01.3	01.5	01.3	01.5	01.4	01.4	01.4	01.4	01.4
3	02.3	02.0	02.2	02.0	02.2	02.0	02.2	02.0	02.2	02.1	02.1	02.1
4	03.0	02.6	03.0	02.7	03.0	02.7	02.9	02.7	02.9	02.8	02.8	02.8
5	03.8	03.3	03.7	03.3	03.7	03.4	03.7	03.4	03.6	03.5	03.5	03.5
6	04.5	03.9	04.5	04.0	04.4	04.0	04.4	04.1	04.3	04.2	04.2	04.2
7	05.3	04.6	05.2	04.7	05.2	04.7	05.1	04.8	05.0	04.9	04.9	04.9
8	06.0	05.2	05.9	05.4	05.9	05.4	05.9	05.5	05.8	05.6	05.7	05.7
9	06.8	05.9	06.7	06.0	06.7	06.0	06.6	06.1	06.5	06.3	06.4	06.4
10	07.5	06.6	07.4	06.7	07.4	06.7	07.3	06.8	07.2	06.9	07.1	07.1
11	08.3	07.2	08.2	07.4	08.2	07.4	08.0	07.5	07.9	07.6	07.8	07.8
12	09.1	07.9	08.9	08.0	08.9	08.1	08.8	08.2	08.6	08.3	08.5	08.5
13	09.8	08.5	09.7	08.7	09.6	08.7	09.5	08.9	09.3	09.0	09.2	09.2
14	10.6	09.2	10.4	09.4	10.4	09.4	10.2	09.5	10.1	09.7	09.9	09.9
15	11.3	09.8	11.1	10.0	11.1	10.1	11.0	10.2	10.8	10.4	10.6	10.6
16	12.1	10.5	11.9	10.7	11.9	10.7	11.7	10.9	11.5	11.1	11.3	11.3
17	12.8	11.2	12.6	11.4	12.6	11.4	12.4	11.6	12.2	11.8	12.0	12.0
18	13.6	11.8	13.4	12.0	13.3	12.1	13.2	12.3	12.9	12.5	12.7	12.7
19	14.3	12.5	14.1	12.7	14.1	12.8	13.9	13.0	13.7	13.2	13.4	13.4
20	15.1	13.1	14.9	13.4	14.8	13.4	14.6	13.6	14.4	13.9	14.1	14.1
21	15.8	13.8	15.6	14.0	15.6	14.1	15.4	14.3	15.1	14.6	14.8	14.8
22	16.6	14.4	16.3	14.7	16.3	14.8	16.1	15.0	15.8	15.3	15.6	15.6
23	17.4	15.1	17.1	15.4	17.0	15.4	16.8	15.7	16.5	16.0	16.3	16.3
24	18.1	15.7	17.8	16.1	17.8	16.1	17.6	16.4	17.3	16.7	17.0	17.0
25	18.9	16.4	18.6	16.7	18.5	16.8	18.3	17.1	18.0	17.4	17.7	17.7
26	19.6	17.1	19.3	17.4	19.3	17.5	19.0	17.7	18.7	18.1	18.4	18.4
27	20.4	17.7	20.1	18.1	20.0	18.1	19.7	18.4	19.4	18.8	19.1	19.1
28	21.1	18.4	20.8	18.7	20.7	18.8	20.5	19.1	20.1	19.5	19.8	19.8
29	21.9	19.0	21.5	19.4	21.5	19.5	21.2	19.8	20.9	20.1	20.5	20.5
30	22.6	19.7	22.3	20.1	22.2	20.1	21.9	20.5	21.6	20.8	21.2	21.2
31	23.4	20.3	23.0	20.7	23.0	20.8	22.7	21.1	22.3	21.5	21.9	21.9
32	24.1	21.0	23.8	21.4	23.7	21.5	23.4	21.8	23.0	22.2	22.6	22.6
33	24.9	21.7	24.5	22.1	24.5	22.2	24.1	22.5	23.7	22.9	23.3	23.3
34	25.7	22.3	25.3	22.7	25.2	22.8	24.9	23.2	24.5	23.6	24.0	24.0
35	26.4	23.0	26.0	23.4	25.9	23.5	25.6	23.9	25.2	24.3	24.7	24.7
36	27.2	23.6	26.8	24.1	26.7	24.2	26.3	24.6	25.9	25.0	25.5	25.5
37	27.9	24.3	27.5	24.8	27.4	24.8	27.0	25.2	26.6	25.7	26.2	26.2
38	28.7	24.9	28.2	25.4	28.2	25.5	27.8	25.9	27.3	26.4	26.9	26.9
39	29.4	25.6	29.0	26.1	28.9	26.2	28.5	26.6	28.1	27.1	27.6	27.6
40	30.2	26.2	29.7	26.8	29.6	26.9	29.3	27.3	28.8	27.8	28.3	28.3
41	30.9	26.9	30.5	27.4	30.4	27.5	30.0	28.0	29.5	28.5	29.0	29.0
42	31.7	27.6	31.2	28.1	31.1	28.2	30.7	28.6	30.2	29.2	29.7	29.7
43	32.5	28.2	32.0	28.8	31.9	28.9	31.4	29.3	30.9	29.9	30.4	30.4
44	33.2	28.9	32.7	29.4	32.6	29.5	32.2	30.0	31.6	30.6	31.1	31.1
45	34.0	29.5	33.4	30.1	33.3	30.2	32.9	30.7	32.4	31.3	31.8	31.8
46	34.7	30.2	34.2	30.8	34.1	30.9	33.6	31.4	33.1	32.0	32.5	32.5
47	35.5	30.8	34.9	31.4	34.8	31.6	34.4	32.1	33.8	32.6	33.2	33.2
48	36.2	31.5	35.7	32.1	35.6	32.2	35.1	32.7	34.5	33.3	33.9	33.9
49	37.0	32.1	36.4	32.8	36.3	32.9	35.8	33.4	35.2	34.0	34.6	34.6
50	37.7	32.8	37.2	33.5	37.0	33.6	36.6	34.1	36.0	34.7	35.4	35.4
Diff.	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat
	49 Deg	48 Deg.	48 Deg.	47 Point	47 Deg.	46 Deg	46 Deg	4 Point				

of LATITUDE and DEPARTURE 109

Diff.	41 Deg.		42 Deg.		34 Point		43 Deg.		44 Deg.		4 Point		Diff.
	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	
51	38.5	33.5	37.9	34.1	37.8	34.3	37.3	34.8	36.7	35.9	36.1	36.1	51
52	39.2	34.1	38.6	34.8	38.5	34.9	38.0	35.5	37.4	36.1	36.8	36.8	52
53	40.0	34.8	39.4	35.5	39.3	35.6	38.8	36.1	38.1	36.8	37.5	37.5	53
54	40.8	35.4	40.1	36.1	40.0	36.3	39.5	36.8	38.8	37.5	38.2	38.2	54
55	41.5	36.1	40.9	36.8	40.8	36.9	40.2	37.5	39.6	38.2	38.9	38.9	55
56	42.3	36.7	41.6	37.5	41.5	37.6	41.0	38.2	40.3	38.9	39.6	39.6	56
57	43.0	37.4	42.4	38.1	42.2	38.3	41.7	38.9	41.0	39.6	40.3	41.3	57
58	43.8	38.1	43.1	38.8	43.0	39.0	42.4	39.6	41.7	40.3	41.0	41.0	58
59	44.5	38.7	43.8	39.5	43.7	39.6	43.2	40.2	42.4	41.0	41.7	42.7	59
60	45.3	39.4	44.6	40.1	44.5	40.3	43.9	40.9	43.2	41.7	42.4	43.4	60
61	46.0	40.0	45.3	40.8	45.2	41.0	44.6	41.6	43.9	42.4	43.1	43.1	61
62	46.8	40.7	46.1	41.5	45.9	41.6	45.3	42.3	44.7	43.1	43.8	44.8	62
63	47.5	41.3	46.8	42.2	46.7	42.3	46.1	43.0	45.3	43.8	44.5	44.5	63
64	48.3	42.0	47.6	42.8	47.4	43.0	46.8	43.6	46.0	44.5	45.3	45.3	64
65	49.1	42.6	48.3	43.5	48.2	43.7	47.5	44.3	46.8	45.2	46.0	46.0	65
66	49.8	43.3	49.0	44.2	48.9	44.3	48.3	45.0	47.5	45.8	46.7	46.7	66
67	50.6	44.0	49.8	44.8	49.6	45.0	49.0	45.7	48.2	46.5	47.4	47.4	67
68	51.3	44.6	50.5	45.5	50.4	45.7	49.7	46.4	48.9	47.2	48.1	48.1	68
69	52.1	45.3	51.3	46.2	51.1	46.3	50.5	47.1	49.6	47.9	48.8	48.8	69
70	52.8	45.9	52.0	46.8	51.9	47.0	51.2	47.7	50.4	48.6	49.5	49.5	70
71	53.6	46.6	52.8	47.5	52.6	47.7	51.9	48.4	51.1	49.3	50.2	50.2	71
72	54.3	47.2	53.5	48.2	53.4	48.4	52.7	49.1	51.8	50.0	50.9	50.9	72
73	55.1	47.9	54.2	48.8	54.1	49.0	53.4	49.8	52.5	50.7	51.6	51.6	73
74	55.8	48.6	55.0	49.5	54.8	49.7	54.1	50.5	53.2	51.4	52.3	52.3	74
75	56.6	49.2	55.7	50.2	55.6	50.4	54.9	51.1	53.9	52.1	53.0	53.0	75
76	57.4	49.9	56.5	50.9	56.3	51.0	55.6	51.8	54.7	52.8	53.7	53.7	76
77	58.1	50.5	57.2	51.5	57.1	51.7	56.3	52.5	55.4	53.5	54.4	54.4	77
78	58.9	51.2	58.0	52.2	57.8	52.4	57.0	53.2	56.1	54.2	55.2	55.2	78
79	59.6	51.8	58.7	52.9	58.5	53.1	57.8	53.9	56.8	54.9	55.9	55.9	79
80	60.4	52.5	59.4	53.5	59.3	53.7	58.5	54.6	57.5	55.6	56.6	56.6	80
81	61.1	53.1	60.2	54.2	60.0	54.4	59.2	55.2	58.3	56.3	57.3	57.3	81
82	61.9	53.8	60.9	54.9	60.8	55.1	60.0	55.9	59.0	57.0	58.0	58.0	82
83	62.6	54.5	61.7	55.5	61.5	55.7	60.7	56.6	59.7	57.7	58.7	58.7	83
84	63.4	55.1	62.4	56.2	62.2	56.4	61.4	57.3	60.4	58.4	59.4	59.4	84
85	64.1	55.8	63.2	56.9	63.0	57.1	62.2	58.0	61.1	59.0	60.1	60.1	85
86	64.9	56.4	63.9	57.5	63.7	57.8	62.9	58.7	61.9	59.7	60.8	60.8	86
87	65.7	57.1	64.6	58.2	64.5	58.4	63.6	59.3	62.6	60.4	61.5	61.5	87
88	66.4	57.7	65.4	58.9	65.2	59.1	64.4	60.0	63.3	61.1	62.2	62.2	88
89	67.2	58.4	66.1	59.6	65.9	59.8	65.1	60.7	64.0	61.8	62.9	62.9	89
90	67.9	59.0	66.9	60.2	66.7	60.4	65.8	61.4	64.7	62.5	63.6	63.6	90
91	68.7	59.7	67.6	60.9	67.4	61.1	66.6	62.1	65.5	63.2	64.3	64.3	91
92	69.4	60.4	68.4	61.6	68.2	61.8	67.3	62.7	66.2	63.9	65.1	65.1	92
93	70.2	61.0	69.1	62.2	68.9	62.5	68.0	63.4	66.9	64.6	65.8	65.8	93
94	70.9	61.7	69.9	62.9	69.7	63.1	68.8	64.1	67.6	65.3	66.5	66.5	94
95	71.7	62.3	70.6	63.6	70.4	63.8	69.5	64.8	68.3	66.0	67.2	67.2	95
96	72.5	63.0	71.3	64.2	71.1	64.5	70.2	65.5	69.1	66.7	67.9	67.9	96
97	73.2	63.6	72.1	64.9	71.9	65.1	70.9	66.2	69.8	67.4	68.6	68.6	97
98	74.0	64.3	72.8	65.6	72.6	65.8	71.7	66.8	70.5	68.1	69.3	69.3	98
99	74.7	65.0	73.6	66.2	73.4	66.5	72.4	67.5	71.2	68.8	70.0	70.0	99
100	75.5	65.6	74.3	66.9	74.1	67.2	73.1	68.2	71.9	69.5	70.7	70.7	100
Diff.	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Diff.
	49 Deg.	48 Deg.	47 Point	47 Deg.	46 Deg.	4 Point							

The Use and Explanation of the Table of Difference of Latitude and Departure.

THIS is a Table larger and better contriv'd than any of this Nature yet extant, giving the Difference of Latitude and Departure in Minutes and Tenths, and to any Distance not exceeding 100 Miles in every Degree and Quarter-point of the Compass; and may be used to a greater Distance being taken out at twice or thrice according to the Quantity of the Distance as shall be shewn in the Use.

The Course stands at the Head and Foot of the Table, to every Degree and Quarter-point of the Compass; at the Head it begins at 1 deg. 10 deg. $\frac{1}{4}$ point, &c. encreasing to 45 deg. or 4 Points. At the Foot it begins at 45 deg. or 4 Points, so 46 deg. 47 deg. $4\frac{1}{4}$ Points, &c. encreasing backwards to 90 deg. or 8 Points. The Distance stands in the two outermost Columns under the Title *Dist.* which on the Left-hand Page begins at 1 and runs to 50; on the Right-hand Page it begins at 51, and runs to 100. The Difference of Latitude and Departure stands under the Course at the Head, and over it at the Foot of the Table.

The USE of the Table.

This Table is very useful in Navigation, especially in working a Traverse.

Example 1. The Course and Distance given, to find the Difference of Latitude and Departure by the Table.

Suppose a Ship sails NNE. $\frac{1}{4}$ E. 95 Miles, and the Difference of Latitude and Departure required.

On the Right hand Page (because the Distance is above 50) and at the top (because it is less than 4 Points) look for 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ Points, which is the Course under which, and against 95 the Distance, and under the Title *Lat.* stands 81.5, which is 81 min. $\frac{5}{10}$ the Difference of Latitude, and under the Title *Dep.* stands 48.8, which is 48 min. $\frac{8}{10}$ which is the Departure required.

Example 2. Suppose a Ship sails South 56 deg. Westerly 48 Miles, and the Difference of Latitude and Departure required.

On the Left-hand Page (because the Distance is less than 50) and at the bottom (because it is more than 45 d.) look for 56 d. the Course; under which, and against 48 the Distance, over the Title *Lat.* stands 26 that is 26 min. $\frac{6}{10}$ the Difference of Latitude; and over the Title *Dep.* stands 39.8, that is 39 min. $\frac{8}{10}$ the Departure required.

Example 3. Suppose a Ship sail North West by North 160 Miles, and the Difference of the Latitude and Departure required by the Table.

On the Right-hand Page at the top, look for 3 Points, the Course. Because the Table goes but to 100, take for 100 first; therefore under 3 Points, and against 100, under the Title *Lat.* stands 83.1 that is 83 min. $\frac{1}{10}$ the Difference of Latitude; and under the Title *Dep.* stands 59.6 that is 59 min. $\frac{6}{10}$ the Departure required.

It is 55 min. $\frac{1}{8}$ the Departure, then for 60 under 3 Points, and against under the Title *Lat.* stands 49.9, that is 49 min. $\frac{1}{8}$ the Diff. of Latitude, and under the Title *Dep.* stands 33.3, that is 33 min. $\frac{1}{8}$ the Departure, then add the Difference of Latitude and Departure for 60, to the Difference of Latitude and Departure for 100, the Sum is 133 min. the Difference of Latitude, and 88 $\frac{1}{8}$ the Departure required.

This Table is also useful in the Resolution of the rest of the Problems *Plain Sailing*, which for Brevity sake are omitted here, being taught at large, in the last Edition of *Practical Navigation*; but the general Use of it is in the exact working of a Traverse:

Example 1. Suppose a Ship bound to a certain Port, sails SE. by S. 49 min. then ESE $\frac{1}{2}$ E. 52 min. then E by N $\frac{1}{2}$ E. 62 min. then SSW $\frac{1}{2}$ W. 57 min. then S $\frac{1}{2}$ E. 39 min. to find the Difference of Latitude and Departure the Ship hath made.

Set down the several Courses and Distances; first allowing for Leeway any; then proceed to look out the Difference of Latitude and Departure for each Course and Distance (by the Directions before given in the Table placing them in their proper Columns, (*viz.*) If the Course be Northerly, the Difference of Latitude must be put in the North Column, if Southerly, in the South Column; If the Departure be Easterly, it must be put in the East Column; if Westerly in the West Column, as was before directed: Then having framed the Table, add up the Columns of Difference of Latitude and Departure, and subtract the lesser Difference of Latitude and Departure from the greater, and the Remainder is the Difference of Latitude and Departure.

The Table.

Course.	Distances.	Diff. of Latitude		Departure.	
		North	South	East	West
SE by S	49		40.7	27.2	
ESE $\frac{1}{2}$ E	52		15.1	49.8	
E by N $\frac{1}{2}$ E	62	06.1		61.7	
SSW $\frac{1}{2}$ W	57		50.3		26.9
S $\frac{1}{2}$ E.	39		38.8	03.8	
		06.1	144.9	142.5	26.9
			06.1	26.9	
			138.8	115.6	

The whole Diff. of Lat. is 138 $\frac{1}{8}$ S. the Dep. 115 $\frac{1}{8}$ E. then to find the Course and Dist. find the Lat. and Dep. in their proper Columns, but the Tables not extending so far, I take half of each, *viz.* half the Diff. of Lat. 69.4 and half the Dep. 57.8 the nearest to which, in the Columns of Lat. and Dep. in the Traverse Table is 69.6 and 57.1, over which, at the Top I find 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ Point for

the Course South Easterly, or SE $\frac{1}{2}$ S. and in the Column of Dist. 90, which doubled (because I took half the two Numbers) is 180 the Distance required.

Example

The Use of the Table.

Examp. 2. The Courses being given in Deg. which often happens by reason of Allowance for the *Variation of the Compass*, and in the like Cases.

Suppose a Ship bound to a certain Port, sails 65 Miles North, 34 deg. Westerly. Then 56 Miles North, 67 deg. Westerly. Then 48 Miles South, 78 degrees Westerly. Then 54 Miles North, 23 deg. Easterly. Then 36 Miles North, 6 deg. Easterly, and the Difference of Latitude and departure required.

The Table.

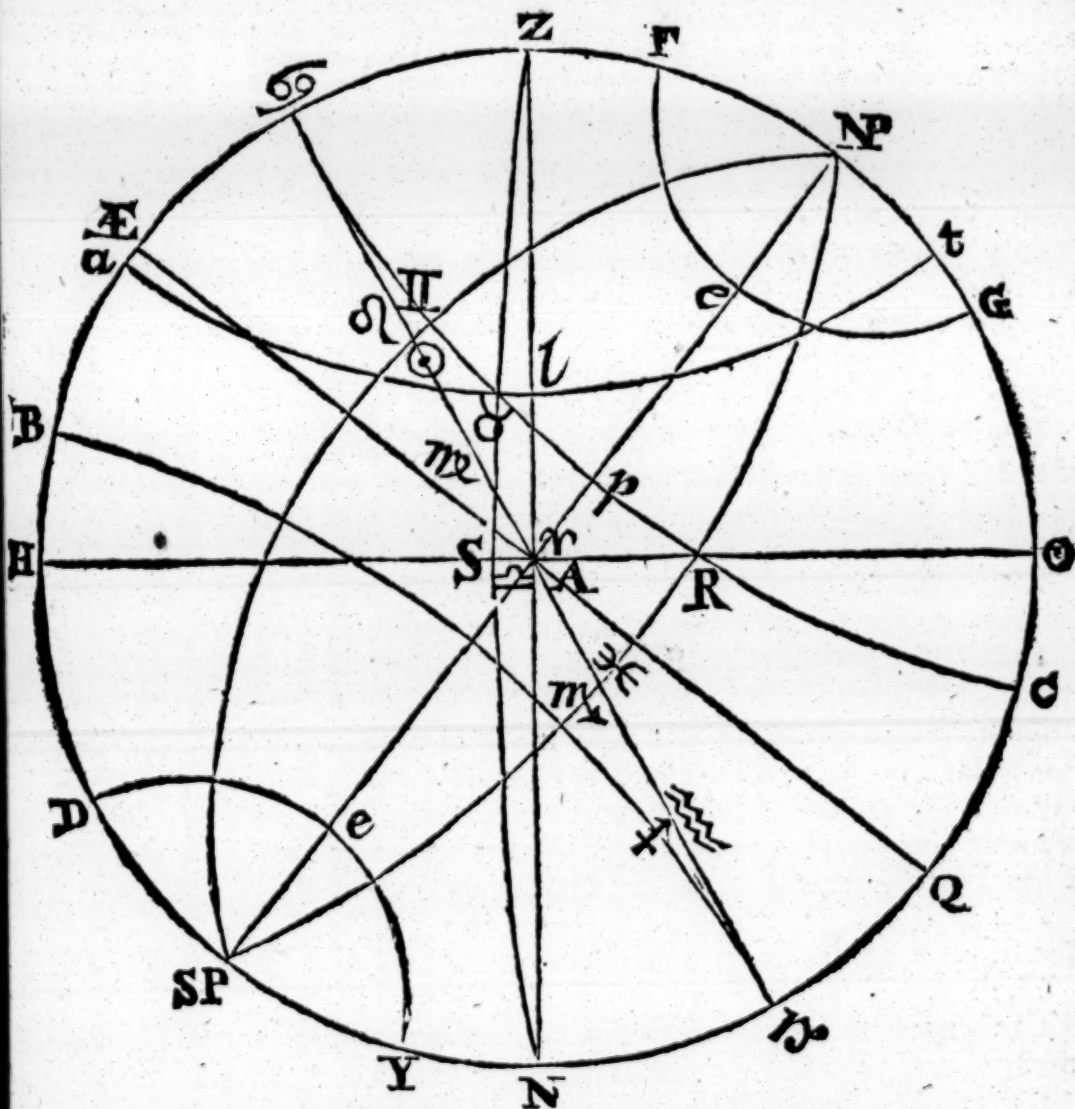
Course.	Distance.	Diff. of Latitude		Departure.	
		North	South	East	West
NW	34° 55	53.2			36.3
NW	67° 56	21.9			51.5
SW	78° 48		10.0		47.0
NE	23° 54	49.7		21.1	
NE	6° 36	35.8		03.8	
		161.3	10.0	24.9	134.8
		10.0			24.9
		151.3			109.9

The whole Difference of Latitude is 151 $\frac{1}{2}$ N. the Departure 109 $\frac{1}{2}$ West. The Course and Distance is found as in the last Example.

But if you would keep a Reckoning both in Latitude and Longitude you may also find the Difference of Longitude by the *Traverse Table*, (according to *Middle Latitude Sailing*) thus: Find the Complement of Middle Latitude in the Degrees, at the Top or Bottom of the Table, and under or above that in the Column of Departure; find your Departure, and right against that, in the Column of Distance, you have the Difference of Longitude.

Exam. Suppose in the last Instance of a *Traverse*, the Ship hath sailed from Latitude 50 deg. 00 min. North; then because the Difference of Latitude is 151 min. or 2 deg. 31 min. the Latitude come to is, 52 deg. 31 min. and consequently the Middle Latitude is 51 deg. 16 min. its Complement 38 deg. 44 min. which being nearest 39 deg. I look for 39 at the Head of the Table, and under it in the Column of Dep. I look for the Departure 110, but the Table not proceeding so far, I take its half, viz. 55, the nearest to which in the Table, is 54.8 (being less) against which, in the Column of Distance is 87, which doubled (because I took half the Departure) the Sum 174 min. or 2° 54' is the Difference of

Longitude required, which is sufficiently exact for common Practice ; only I would advise all Persons for avoiding as much as possible any Error, that every Time the Reckoning is Corrected by an Observation, the Longitude be also Corrected according to *Mercator's Sailing*, as you are taught in the last Edition of *Practical Navigation*.



Some necessary Astronomical Definitions.

THE Poles of the Equinoctial (commonly called the Poles of the World, are two fixed Points in the Heavens, opposite one to another ; the one visible to us, called the North Pole, marked with the Letters N.P ; the other not visible to us, called the South Pole, marked with S.P.

The *Axis* of the World is a Line imagined to pass from Pole to Pole, about which is performed the diurnal Revolution, as the Line NPASP.

The *Equinoctial* is a great Circle 90 deg. distant from the Poles of the World, and divides the Globe into the North and South Hemisphere; it is noted by the Letters $\mathcal{E}AQ$.

The *Ecliptick* is a great Circle intersecting the Equinoctial in two opposite Points, the beginning of *Aries* and the beginning of *Libra*, and makes an Angle therewith of 23 deg. 29 min. It is divided into 12 equal Parts, called Signs, each containing 30 deg. which are as follow.

<i>Aries</i>	Υ	} called Northern Signs	<i>Libra</i>	$\mathcal{Z}$	} called Southern Signs
<i>Taurus</i>	$\mathcal{O}$		<i>Scorpio</i>	$\mathcal{M}$	
<i>Gemini</i>	$\mathcal{II}$		<i>Sagittarius</i>	$\mathcal{S}$	
<i>Cancer</i>	$\mathcal{C}$		<i>Capricornus</i>	$\mathcal{V}\mathcal{S}$	
<i>Leo</i>	$\mathcal{L}$		<i>Aquarius</i>	$\mathcal{A}$	
<i>Virgo</i>	$\mathcal{V}\mathcal{X}$		<i>Pisces</i>	$\mathcal{X}$	

The *Ecliptick* is noted by the Characters of the twelve Signs, as above.

The Poles of the *Ecliptick* are two Points 23 deg. 29 min. from the Poles of the Equinoctial, represented by G and D.

The *Zodiack* is a Zone, having about 8 degrees of Breadth on either side of the Ecliptick, and Limits the Latit. of the Planets in their Revolutions.

The *Meridians* are great Circles intersecting each other in the Poles of the World, and cutting the Equinoctial at Right-angles, as N P R S P.

The *Tropicks* are two small Circles 23 deg. 29 min. distant from the Equinoctial being parallel thereto, and limits the Sun's greatest Declination; the North Tropick being marked with $\mathcal{C}$, called the Tropick of *Cancer*; the South Tropick called the Tropick of *Capricorn*, and marked with $\mathcal{V}\mathcal{S}$.

The *Polar Circles* are two small Circles 23 deg. 29 min. from each Pole of the World, being parallel to the Equinoctial; as F e G and D e Y.

The *Zenith* is an imaginary Point in the Heavens, directly over our Heads, viz. 90 degrees distant from the Horizon, as Z.

The *Nadir* is the Point diametrically opposite to the Zenith, as N.

The *Azimuths* are great Circles intersecting each other in the Zenith and Nadir, and cutting the Horizon at Right Angle, Z S N.

The *Horizon* is a great Circle 90 deg. distant from the Zenith and Nadir, and divides the World into the visible and invisible Hemispheres as HAO.

The *Meridian* of a Place, is that Meridian that passeth by the Zenith and the Nadir of the said place, and is represented by the Circle Z N P O Q N S P H $\mathcal{E}$ Z.

Parallels of Altitude, or *Almicanters*, are small Circles parallel to the Horizon, imagined to pass through any Degree of Altitude between the Horizon and the Zenith, as a l t.

Parallels

Parallels of Declination, or Latitude, are small Circles parallel to the Equinoctial, and are called *Parallels of Declination*, with respect to the Heavens, and *Parallels of Latitude* respecting the Earth, as $\odot$ PRC.

The *Latitude* of a Star, is an Arch of a Circle of Longitude, contained between the Center of the Star and the Ecliptick, and is accounted either Northerly or Southerly.

The *Longitude* of a Star, is an Arch of the Ecliptick, contained between the Circle of Longitude passing by the Star, and the beginning of *Aries*, and is accounted according to the Order of the Signs.

The *Declination* of the Sun or Star, is an Arch of the Meridian, contained between the Center of the Sun or Star, and the Equinoctial, and is accounted either Northerly or Southerly.

The *Right Ascension* is that Degree and Minute of the Equinoctial, that comes to the Meridian with the Center of the Sun or Star.

Oblique Ascension is the Degree and Minute of the Equinoctial, that riseth with the Center of the Sun or Star.

Oblique Descension is the Degree and Minute of the Equinoctial, that sets with the Center of the Sun or Star.

Ascensional Difference is an Arch of the Equinoctial, contained between the Right and Oblique Descension, or Ascension, or it is the Difference of Time between the Sun Rising or Setting, and Six a Clock.

The *Amplitude*, is an Arch of the Horizon, being the Distance of the Rising or Setting of the Sun or Star from the East or West, and is accounted either Northerly or Southerly.

The *Latitude* of a place, is the height of the Pole above the Horizon, or the Distance between the Zenith and the Equinoctial.

Longitude on the Earth, is an Arch of the Equinoctial, contained between the Meridian of the Place where the Longitude is assigned to begin, and the Meridian of any other place, and is accounted Easterly and Westerly.

Astronomical Problems useful in Navigation.

P R O B L E M I.

THE Sun's Place and greatest Declination given, to find its present Declination.

Example.

Suppose the Sun's Place to be 20d. 30m. of *Gemini*, the greatest Declination is 23d. 29m. it is required to find the present Declination.

The Operation by the Logarithms.

As Radius	_____	10.000000
to S. Sun's greatest Declination 23d. 29m.	_____	9.600409
to S. Sun's Longitude 80d. 30m. from <i>Aries</i>	_____	9.094003
To S. Sun's present Declination 23d. 9m. North	_____	19.594412
P 2		By

By the Gunter.

The Extent from Radius S. 90° , to S. $23^{\circ} 29'$, shall reach from S. $80^{\circ} 30'$ to the S. $23^{\circ} 10'$ the Sun's Declination North because in a Northern Sign.

Note ; The Sun's Long. is reckoned from the next Equinoctial Point, Therefore if the Sun be in *Aries, Taurus, Gemini, Capricornus, Aquarius, or Pisces*, the Longitude is accounted from *Aries* ; but if in *Cancer, Leo, Virgo, Libra, Scorpio, Sagittarius*, it is accounted from *Libra*.

Aries, Taurus, Gemini, Cancer, Leo, Virgo, are called Northern Signs ; *Libra, Scorpio, Sagittarius, Capricornus, Aquarius, and Pisces*, are called Southern Signs. Consequently, if the Sun's place be in any of the first six Signs the Declination is North ; but if in any of the latter six, the Declination is South.

PROB. II.

The Sun's greatest Declination and present Declination given, to find his Place.

The Sun's greatest Declination is $23^{\circ} 29'$; and present Declination is $18^{\circ} 30'$ North increasing, the Sun's Place required.

By the Logarithms.

As the S. of the Sun's greatest Declination $23^{\circ} 29'$	9.600409
To Radius	10.000000
So is the Sine of the present Declination $18^{\circ} 30'$ North	9.501476
To the Sine Sun's Longitude $52^{\circ} 46'$	9.901067

That is one Sign (30° making a Sign) and $22^{\circ} 46'$ from *Aries* ; because the Declination is North and increasing, that is $22^{\circ} 46'$ of *Taurus* ; but if the Declination had been North decreasing, it must have been accounted from *Libra*, and then it would have been $7^{\circ} 14'$ in *Leo*.

By the Gunter.

The Extent of the Compasses from the Sine $23^{\circ} 29'$ the greatest Declination, to Radius S. 90° shall reach from S. $18^{\circ} 30'$, the Sun's present Declination, to S. $52^{\circ} 46'$ the Sun's Longitude as above.

PROB. II.

The Sun's Place and greatest Declination given, to find the Right Ascension.

Example

The Sun's place $10^{\circ} 30'$ in *Aquarius*, and the Right Ascension required.

The Operation by the Logarithms

As Radius	10.068501
To the Tangent of the Sun's Longitude from <i>Aries</i> $49^{\circ} 30'$	10.068501
So is the Sc. of the greatest Declination $23^{\circ} 29'$	9962453
To the Tangent of the Sun's Right Ascension $47^{\circ} 2'$	10.030954

By the Gunter.

The Extent from Radius S. 90° to Sc. of the greatest Declination $66^{\circ} 31'$ shall reach from Tangent Sun's Longitude from *Aries* $49^{\circ} 30'$ to Tangent Right Ascension $47^{\circ} 2'$ required.

Note,

Note ; This Proportion gives the Sun's Right Ascension from the next Equinoctial Point ; but it ought to be accounted from *Aries*, according to the Order and Succession of the Sign, and therefore in this Case $47^{\circ} 02'$ subtracted from 360d. gives 312d. 58m. the Right Ascension from *Aries*.

P R O B. IV.

The Latitude of a Place, and the Sun's Declination given, to find the Sun's Amplitude.

Example.

The Latitude 51d. 32m. North, and the Sun's Declination 15d. 20m. North, what is the Amplitude ?

The Operation by the Logarithms.

As Sc. of the Latitude 51d. 32m. ———	9.793832
To Radius ———	10.000000
So is S. of the Declination 15d 20m. North ———	9.422318
To the S. of the Sun's Amplitude 25d. 9m. ———	9.628486

By the Gunter.

The Extent from the Sc. of the Latitude 38d. 28m. to the Sine of the Declination 15d. 20m. North, shall reach from Radius S. 90d. to S. 25d. the Sun's Amplitude North as above.

Note ; If the Declination be North, the Amplitude is North, and if the Declination be South, the Amplitude is also South.

P R O B. V.

The Latitude of a Place, and the Sun's Declination given, to find the Ascensional Difference.

Example.

Suppose in the Latitude 51 deg. 32 min. North, the Sun's Declination 10 deg. 45 min. North, and the Ascensional Difference required.

The Operation by the Logarithms.

As Tangent Complement Latitude 51 deg. 32 min. ———	9.900085
To Radius ———	10.000000
So is the Tangent of the Sun's Declination 10d. 45m. ———	9.278424
To S. of the Ascensional Difference 13° 50' ———	9.378339

By the Gunter.

The Extent from Tangent $38^{\circ} 28'$ (the Comp. of Latitude) to Tangent 10 deg. 45 min. the Sun's Declination, shall reach from Radius S. 90d. to 13 deg. 50m. the Sun's Ascensional Difference, as above.

P R O B. VI.

To find the Oblique Ascension and Descension.

First, Find the Ascensional Difference by the fifth Problem.

Secondly, the Right Ascension by the third Problem.

Then

Note,

Then if the Sun's Declination be North, the Ascensional Difference subtracted from the Right Ascension, gives the Oblique Ascension, and added thereto; gives the Oblique Descension. But if the Sun's Declination be South, the Ascensional Difference added to the Right Ascension, gives the Oblique Ascension, and subtracted gives the Oblique Descension.

Note, That if the Ascensional Difference exceed the Right Ascension add to the Right Ascension 360 Degrees, then subtract the Ascensional Difference therefrom.

Or if both being added together exceed 360d. the Excess is the Oblique Ascension or Descension.

P R O B. VII.

To find the time of the Sun's rising and setting, and length of the Day or Night.

Find the Ascensional Difference by the fifth Problem, which convert into Hours and Minutes of Time, accounting for 15 deg. to the Equinoctial one Hour, and for every degree 4 Minutes of Time, and for every 15 Minutes of the Equinoctial 1 Minute of Time.

If the Sun's Declination be Northerly, the Ascensional Difference added to six Hours, gives the Time of Sun setting, and subtracted is the Time of Sun rising.

If the Declination be southerly, contrarily the Ascensional Difference added, gives the time of Sun-rising; subtracted is the time of setting.

The Time of Sun-setting doubled gives the Length of the Day; the Time of Sun-rising doubled, is the Length of the Night.

Example.

In Latitude 51d. 32m. North, suppose the Sun's Declination 21d. 57m. North, the Ascensional Difference is 30d. 29m. which reduced into Time

	H. M.		H. M.
	2 02		
	6 00		
Sun setteth	8 02	} doubled is {	16 04 length of the Day.
Sun riseth	3 58		7 56 length of the Night.

P R O B. VIII.

The Latitude of a Place, the Sun's Altitude and Declination given, to find the Azimuth required.

The Rule.

Take the Complement of the Altitude, the Compl. of the Latitude, and the Compl. of the Declination to 90 deg. add them together and take the Half Sum; subtract the Compl. of the Declination from the half Sum, and take the Remainder; then set down the Compl. Arithmetical of the Sine of the Compl. Altitude, and Compl. Latitude, and thereto add the Sine of the Half-sum and Remainder, half the Sum of these four Logarithms is the Sc. of half the Azimuth required.

Note

Note ; If the Declination be South in North Latitude, or North in South Latitude, instead of taking the Complement of the Declination to 90 deg. there must be 90 deg. added thereto, and then proceed as before.

The Operation by the Logarithms.

c	42 : 30	Compl. Altitude	— — — — —	S. Co. Ar.	0.170317
	38 : 28	Compl. Latitude	— — — — —	S. Co. Ar.	0.206108
	69 : 30	Compl. Declination			
	150 : 28	Sum			
	75 : 14	Half Sum	— — — — —	S. —	9.985414
	5 : 44	Excess of the half sum above c. Decl.		S. —	8.599599
				Sum	10.301458
	61d. 21m.	Sc.	— — — — —	Half Sum	9.080729
	61d. 21m.				

which doubled is 122d. 42m. the Sun's Azimuth from North required.

The Operation by Gunter's Scale.

The Extent of the Compasses from Radius S. 90 deg. to S. 42 deg. 30 min. the Complement of the Altitude, shall reach from S. 38d. 28m. the Complement of the Latitude, to S. 24 deg. 40 min. then the Extent from Sine 24 deg. 40 min. to Sine 75 deg. 14 min. the half Sum, shall reach from Sine 5 deg. 44 min. the Excess of the half Sum, above the Complement Declination to 122 d. 42 min. (upon the Line of Verfed Sines) which is the Azimuth required.

Examp. 2. In the Latitude of 51 deg. 32 min. North, the Sun's Declination is 18 deg. 15 min. South his Altitude 17 deg. 45 min. and the Azimuth from the North required.

d. m.

The Operation by the Logarithms.

72 : 15	Compl. Altitude	_____	S. Co. Ar.	0.021182
38 : 28	Compl. Latitude	_____	S. Co. Ar.	0.206108
108 : 15	Declination 90 deg. being added, because South.			
218 : 58	Sum			
109 : 29	Half sum Compl. to 180° is 70° 31' S.	_____		9.974381
1 : 14	Remainder	_____	S. _____	8.332924
	d. m.		Sum	18.534055
	79 : 20	_____	Sc. _____	Half sum 9.267327
	79 : 20			

which doubled is — 158 : 40 the Azimuth from the North required.

By the Gunter

The Extent from Radius S. 90d. to the S. 72d. 15m. the Compl. Altitude, shall reach from the S. 38d. 28m. the Complement Latitude, to the S. 36d. 20m. then the Extent from the S. 36d. 20m. to S. 70d. 31m. the Complement of 109d. 29m. (the Half Sum) to 180d. shall reach from the Remainder S. 1d. 14m. to 158d. 40m. (upon the Line of Verfed Sines)

Note the Sun's Azimuth as above. In

Astronomical Problems.

In South Latitude, the Operation is the same with the two preceding Examples, only the Azimuth is found from the South.

After the same manner you may find the Azimuth of any Star.

P R O B. IX. The Latitude of the place, the Sun's Declination and Altitude being given, to find the Hour of the Day.

Example. In the Latitude 51 deg. 32 min. North, suppose the Sun's Declination 23 deg. 29 min. North, the Altitude 36 deg. 30 min. in the Afternoon, and the Hour from Noon required.

The Rule. Take the Complement of the Declination, the Complement of the Latitude, and the Complement of the Altitude to 90°, add them together, and take the half sum, subtract the Complement of the Altitude from the half Sum, and take the Remainder, then set down the Complement Arithmetical of the Sine Complement of the Declination, and Complement Latitude, and thereto add the Sines of the half Sum and Remainder : half the Sum of these four Logarithms, is the Sc. of the half Time required in Degrees and Minutes of the Equinoctial.

d. m.

The Operation by the Logarithms.

66 : 31	Compl. Declination	_____	S. Co. Ar.	0.03754
38 : 28	Compl. Latitude	_____	S. Co. Ar.	0.20616
53 : 30	Compl. Altitude	_____		
158 : 29	Sum	_____		
79 : 14	Half Sum	_____	Sine	9.99228
25 : 44	Remainder	_____	Sine	9.63767
			Sum	19.18307
			Half sum	9.93683
	d. m.			
	30 09	_____	Sc.	
	30 09			

Which doubled is 60 18 and reduced into Time, makes 4 hours 1 min. $\frac{1}{5}$, the Hour of the Day Afternoon.

But if it had been in the Forenoon, 4 hours 1 min. $\frac{1}{5}$ subtracted from 12 hours leaves 7 hours 58 min. $\frac{4}{5}$ for the Time in the Morning.

If the Declination had been southerly, then instead of taking the Complement of the Declination to 90 deg. there must be 90 deg. added thereto, as in the second Example of the Eighth Problem; do the same when the Declination is North in South Latitude.

By the Gunter.

The Extent of the Compasses from Radius S. 90° to S. 66° 31' the Complement of the Declination, shall reach from S. 38° 28' the Complement Latitude, to S. 34° 40'; then the Extent from S. 34° 40' to the S. 79° 14', the half sum shall reach from S. 25° 34' the Remainder, to 60 15' (upon the Line of Versed Sines) the hour of the Day near as above.

P R O B. X. Having the Latitude of the Place, the Sun's Right Ascension, with the Right Ascension, Declination, and Altitude of a Star given, to find the Hour of the Night.

Example

Example.

In the Latitude of 51 deg. 32 m. North on the 7th of January, 1733, the Sun's Right Ascension is 20 hours 1 min. the Right Ascension of the Star's Tail is 11 hours 31 min. the Declination 16 deg. 10 min. North, Altitude 30 deg. 30 min. to the Eastward of the Meridian, the hour of the Night required.

The Rule.

Take the Complement of the Star's Declination, the Complement of the Latitude of the Place, and the Complement of the Star's Altitude; add them together, and take the half Sum, subtract the Complement of the Altitude from the half Sum, and reserve the Remainder; then set down the Complement Arithmetical of the Sines of the Complement of the Star's Declination and of the Latitude of the Place, and thereto add the Sines of half the Sum and Remainder: Half the Sum of these Four Logarithms, is the Sc. of half the Distance from the Meridian.

The Operation by the Logarithms.

73 : 50	Compl. Star's Declination	S. Co. Ar. ———	10.017596
38 : 28	Compl. Latitude	—————	S. Co. Ar. 0.206168
50 : 30	Compl. Star's Altitude.		
171 : 46	Sum		
85 : 53	Half Sum	—————	Sine — 9.998878
26 : 23	Remainder	—————	Sine — 9.647749
			Sum 19.870291
30d. 32m.	—————	Sc. ———	Half Sum 9.935145
30d. 32m.			

which doubled is 61d. 04m. and reduced into Time, gives four Hours, four Minutes, 16 Seconds, or $\frac{1}{4}$ of a Minute.

By the Direction given in the Use of the Table of the Sun's Right Ascension, and of the Right Ascension and Declination of the Fixed Stars, find the Time of the Star's coming upon the Meridian, if the Star be to the Eastward of the Meridian, subtract the Star's Distance from the Meridian in Time, from the Time of the Star's coming upon the Meridian; if the Star be to the Westward of the Meridian, add the Star's Distance from the Meridian, to the Time of the Star's coming on the Meridian; the Sum or Difference is the Hour of the Night. In this Example, the Sun's right Ascension 20 Hours 01 Minute subtracted from the Star's Right Ascension (with 24 Hours added thereto) 35 Hours 31 Minutes; leave 15 Hours 30 Minutes, the Time of the Stars coming on the Meridian; from which Subtracting 4 Hours 4 Minutes leaves 11 Hours 26 Minutes; the Hour of the Night.

Q

Note

Note farther, If the *Star's* Declination be South in North Latitude, or North in South Latitude, instead of taking the Complement Declination to 90 deg. there must be 90 deg. added thereto, as has been shewn in the Eighth preceding Problem.

The Operation by Gunter's Scale.

The Extent of the Compasses from Radius S. 90° to the S. of 73 Degrees 50 Minutes the Complement of the *Star's* Declination, shall reach from S. 38 Degrees 28 Minutes the Complement of the Latitude, to the S. of 36 Degrees 40 Minutes; then the Extent from S. 36 Degrees 40 Minutes, to S. 85 Degrees 53 Minutes the half Sum, shall reach from 26 Degrees 23 Minutes the Remainder, to 61 Degrees 05 Minutes (upon the Line of versed Sines required.) With which proceed as has been directed to find the Hour of the Night.

Courses and Distances between some of the most eminent Places on the Coast of England, &c. As also the thwart Courses between the East Coast of England and Holland, the South Coast of England, and France, and the West Course of England and Ireland.

	Leag
FROM <i>Whitby</i> to <i>Tinmouth</i> , N W by N	—
From <i>Bockness</i> to <i>Catness</i> , North West	—
From the <i>North Foreland</i> to <i>Flushing</i> , East	—
From the <i>North Foreland</i> to the <i>Texel</i> , North East	—
From the <i>Spurn</i> to the <i>Texel</i> , East by South	—
From <i>Tinmouth</i> to the <i>Naze</i> of <i>Norway</i> , N E by E.	—
From <i>Tinmouth</i> to <i>Holy Land</i> , East by South	—
From <i>Tinmouth</i> to the <i>Scaw</i> , E N E	—
From <i>Farmouth</i> to the <i>Texel</i> , East by North	—
From <i>New Castle</i> to <i>Maes Deep</i> ENE.	—
From <i>Aberdeen</i> to <i>Maes Deep</i> , South East	—
From the <i>North Foreland</i> to the <i>Maes</i> , E N E	—
From <i>Newcastle</i> to the <i>Fly</i> , ESE	—
From <i>Scarborough</i> to <i>Holy Land</i> , East Northerly	—
From the <i>Start</i> to the <i>Eddystone</i> , West half South	—
From the <i>Lands End</i> to <i>Silly</i> , West South West $\frac{3}{4}$ West	—
From the <i>Gaskets</i> to <i>Blackness</i> , East North East	—
From <i>Beachy</i> to <i>Blackness</i> , East a quarter North	—

Soundings coming into the Channel.

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From <i>Dover</i> to <i>Diep</i> , South half West	25
From the <i>Lizard</i> to <i>Guernsey</i> , East by South	35
From the <i>Start</i> to <i>Seven Isles</i> , South half East	25
From <i>Silly Ushant</i> , S E by S	35
From the <i>Lizard</i> to <i>Ushant</i> , South	27
From <i>Hartland Point</i> to the <i>Island of Londey</i> , North	03
From <i>Londey</i> to the <i>Holms</i> , East by North	18
From <i>Black Rock</i> to <i>Tuscar</i> , East North East	03
From <i>Cape Clear</i> to <i>Old Head</i> , East by North	13
From <i>Gresholm</i> to <i>Waterford</i> , West by North	21
From the <i>Land's End</i> of <i>England</i> to <i>Tuscar</i> , North by West	40
From the <i>Land's End</i> of <i>England</i> to <i>Waterford</i> , North North West	40
From <i>Holy Head</i> in the <i>Island of Anglesey</i> , to the <i>Bar of Dublin</i> W by N	18½
From <i>Rockel</i> to <i>Black Rock</i> , South by East	80
From the <i>Land's-end</i> of <i>England</i> to <i>Cape Clear</i> , North West by West	35
From the <i>Lands-end</i> of <i>England</i> to <i>Old-head</i> , North West	35

A Table of the Soundings coming into the Channel, respecting the Bearing and Distances of Silly, Ushant, the Lizard, &c. with the Depth in Fathoms and the various sorts of Ground.

Bearings	Dist.	Lat. D. M.	Dep.	The various sorts of Ground.
South	05 50	20	50	Branny sand, like Ground Wheat
SSE	05 50	12	45	White sand mixed with shells
SSE	06		50	Coarse Owse
ESE	06		53	Coarse sand and fine red shells
E by S	08 50	12	78	Owse sand, with Queen shells amongst it
E by N	07 49	15	72	Owse like Mustard Seed, with broken shells
E by N	15 48	50	72	Pepper sand, black and yellow
E by N	24 49	50	72	Black, white, and red stones with Owse
ENE	07 49	15	60	Some black Sand
ENE	20 49	15	80	Rocky Ground
ENE	55		103	Fine white sand
NE by E	22 49	10	85	Sand and owse together
NE by E	10 49	20	55	White and red sand mixed with shells
NE by E	50 49	50	100	White sand with Owse and Nits
NE by E	25 49	50	64	Branny sand, with white and red shells
NE by E	06 49	10	48	Black sand
NE by E	13 49	43	65	Branny sand with some pieces of shells

Soundings coming into the Channel.

	Bearings.	Dist.	Lat.		Dep.	The various Sorts of Ground.
			D.	M.		
Silly	North East	10	49	40	65	Branny sand, small stones, Herring Bones
	NE by N	10	49	20	57	Small red sand
	NNE	10	49	47	100	White sand then entering on the Bank
	N by E	18			68	Red sand, with black and white Scollop shells
	North	12	49	15	65	Broken shells with white and red sand
	North	10	49	47	65	White sand on the E. part of the Bank
	NNW	33	48	52	77	Red sand and shells amongst it
	NW by N	07	49	40	54	More shells, the Lizard N.E. dist. 18 le
	North West	04	50	10	50	Branny sand with black and broken shells
	North West	07	49	47	60	Stony Ground
	NW by N	04	50	25	61	Red & black sand, with glistering shells
	NW by W	2 1/2			44	Shells & sand like the points of Needles
	W by N	13	50	25	63	Fine white Sand, with a little owse
	West	21	50	08	60	Red & black Sand, with glistering shells
	W by S	32	49	50	75	Fine white sand, and glistering shells
	W. by S	3 1/2			40	Like broken Wheat or Coarse Bran
Ufbant	North	00	48	30	63	Full of small Mace sand
	N. by E.	18	48	15	80	Round stones mixed with Scollop shells
	N.E. by N.	11			60	Small beaten shells and Hakes Teeth
	North East	20	48	50	85	Great and small peices of Cockle shells
	North East	25	48	10	55	Gray and brown Sand with white shells
	N.E. by N.	07	48	30	68	White and gray mace Sand
	ENE	14	48	30	68	Small shells and Herring Bones
	E by N	25	48	30	85	White & gray Sand with small red stones
	East	18	49	00	70	Branny Sand, with some shells
	East	00	49	00	65	Red sand, shells things like Needle points
	East	15	49	15	70	Fine white Sand
	East	33	49	15	87	Dazling Sand like Barley straw
	East	04	49	10	60	Full of Mace Sand and broken shells
	E by S.	04	48	50	63	Shells like Perriwinkles
	E S E	15	49	15	70	Shells gray & red pieces of Cockle shells
	E S E	12	49	20	68	Gross white sand with shells
	E S E	08	49	05	64	White shells and fine small Stones
	E S E	00			60	Hakes teeth & shells like oatmeal Husks
	SE by E	20	49	15	72	Great stones like Pease and Beans
	SE by E	09	49	15	65	Sand and some Shells.
	SE by E	37	48	30	65	James's shells
	SE by E	15	49	25	60	Small Scollop shells with some Stones

Soundings coming into the Channel.

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The various sorts of Grounds.

Bearings	Diff.	Dep.	
North East	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	43	Marshy shells and some Scollop shells
NE by N	10	52	Marshy shells and Hakes Teeth
NNE	09	50	Marshy shells like Oatmeal Husks
N by E	15	58	Marshy shells and Hakes Teeth
North	01	39	Stones as big as Beans four Leagues off
North West	05	45	Gray sand like Oatmeal Flower
North West	03	40	Marshy shells and small stones
WNW	3	47	Small shingly stones, and marshy shells
W by N	04	40	Fine marshy shells and white stones
W by S	03	41	Black gravelly Ground with small stones
NE by E	12	57	Scollop shells
NE by E	04	44	Great stones and rough Ground
North East	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	50	Like Husks of Oatmeal and small stones
S $\frac{1}{2}$ Mile		35	Dirty brown sand and Hakes Teeth
W 2 Miles		34	Dirty brown sand
S 1 Mile		26	Fine sand, and within this 28 and 30 Fath
N by E N by	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	40	{ Like the Dust of a Grindstone, with Hakes Teeth and shells.
NW by W	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	43	
NW by N	03	38	Gravelly sand, small stones and shells
N by W Wly	12	38	{ Reddish shells mashed as if beat in a Mor- ter, white sand and scollop shells
NW by W	14	43	
NE by E	08	35	Small shingly stones, as big as Pease
North	08	40	Streamy Ground with small stones
N by E	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	33	The same with some black Sands
NE by N	11	41	Fine Sand, and Scollop shells
NNE	08	40	Fine Sand, Scollop shells and small stones
NE by E	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	27	Shingle Ground
WNW	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	20	Small stones
NE by E	02	17	Great Shingly Ground
NE $\frac{1}{2}$ E	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	15	Small Shingly Ground
North East	02	13	Rocky Ground
N by W	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	20	All the Ground from <i>Albions</i> to the E. end of the <i>Wight</i> as Chalky, and brown sand
E by N	04	21	
N by E	03	18	
W by S	04	16	Rough Ground with some big stones
West	04	21	A kind of sandy fishy Ground
WNW	08	33	{ Fishing Ground somewhat red, with stones as big as Pease, and small as Beans
N by W	06	26	

Directions

Directions to sail into some of the Principal Harbours on the Coast of *England*.

Directions to sail into Silly.

SILLY is divided into divers Islands; along the West side lieth a great many Rocks. There are several Channels through which to go in, but the Southermost, called *St. Mary's Sound* is the best, being a fair opening of the Channel, but near the midst lie twounken Rocks, which in foul Weather, the Sea may be seen to break over: It is best to leave them on the Larboard side going in, and on the Starboard side coming out: Go so near the Starboard shore, as that a Stone might almost be thrown on shore. and when you are within the Point, luff up round, and come to an Anchor in the sight of the Houses; or when the Town is brought open to the Valley, leave two thirds of the Harbour on the Larboard side.

To sail into Foy.

Foy may be very easily known lying in between two high Lands; on the W. side of the going in, is an old Church and Castle, and on the E. side the Ruins of an old Church. The going in is a Mile and a half in Length from side to side, and no Danger; when you are in, you may anchor before the Town, or run up above the Town. This Place lieth N.E. and S.W. in and out, which makes it a better Out-let to the Westward than *Plymouth* or *Falmouth*: There is 3 Fath. at low-water at Spring Tide. Here you may lie ashore to Wash, Tallow and stop Leaks; The Spring Tides rise and fall 16 and 17 Foot, and it is high Water here at Full and Change half an Hour past 5. There is good Anchoring in the Road without the Harbour, from 5 to 10 Fathom water, but without that Depth foul Ground.

To sail into Falmouth.

Upon the West Point of the Haven of *Falmouth*, standeth a Castle on the high Land called *Pendennis Castle*. In the Entry nearest the said West side lieth a Rock above Water, you may sail in at either side of it, and the inner side of the East point lie also some Rocks off the shore; on the East side is deepest Water and most Room, therefore in going in, give the East Point a large Birth; there will be 7 or 8 Fathom. Keep the said shore till you come within *St. Maude's Castle*; which when it bears East there will be 16 or 17 Fathom; but half the Harbour over towards *Smithick* is but 4 or 5 Fathom, observe in going in to keep the *Manacle* open and shut on the Point of *Falmouth Castle*; and so it must be kept till you shut the Church over *Penny Comquick*, into the North East end of the *Smithick*, and so bear over to *St. Maude's* and ride with the Castle East laying one Anchor in 18 Fathom, and the Westernmost Anchor in 4 fathom, as shall seem convenient.

To sail into Plymouth.

At the Eastermost Point of *Plymouth-sound* lieth an high round Rock called *Mewstone*; between it and the *Ramhead* lieth the said Sound. North North East, being round and deep.

A little to the Northward of *Ramhead*, is a fair Sand Bay, where is good Anchoring close under the Land, in 9 or 10 Fath. South, a little Easterly from *Ramhead*, lies a Rock above Water called the *Eddystone*, the Point of *Plymouth* lieth from it N. by E. distant about 4 Leagues.

In the *Sound*, by the Land of *Plymouth*, lieth an Island called *St. Nicholas*, or *Drake Island*, which is joined to the West side, with a Range of Rocks under Water, so that you may sail along to the Eastward of it.

To sail into *Catwater*.

To sail into *Catwater*, run in between the Island and the Point on the East side with the Land of *Plymouth*, till *Catwater* open on the Starboard side, then go in to the Eastward between the Point of *Plymouth*, and the Point on the Starboard side, leaving most part of the Channel on the Starboard side, until you come within the Point, and Anchor there right against the high steep Northern Land; there is at low Water, with extraordinary Tides 4 and 5 Fathom.

In sailing into *Catwater*, before to give a good Birth to the southern Point of the Entry, for there lies off the said Point a Ledge of Rocks under Water, about 2 Cables length off from the Land. Upon the Point of the Ledge lies a Buoy, where is about 12 Foot Water at half Flood, which Buoy must be left on the Starboard side going in, and when *Catwater* is altogether open you may run in to the Eastward, leaving in the Entry of the Harbour two thirds of the Channel on the Starboard-side, as aforesaid, because the South Shore is somewhat flat off, there lying a sandy Bank, which reacheth to the second Point of the South Shore of *Catwater*.

A little to the Eastward of *Drake Island*, lies a Rock under Water, upon which at low Water, it is not deeper than two Fathom. To sail within the Land you may go to the Eastward or Westward of the Rock, as occasion serves.

To sail into *Dartmouth*.

Dartmouth hath a narrow Entry lying in between two high Lands: On each side of the Haven, standeth a little Castle; on the West side is a Church on the high Land, called *St. Patrick's Church*. To sail in coming from the Westward, run in along by the West Land, so far to the Eastward until the Key of the Village (on the East side of the Haven) be brought in the midst of the Entry of the Haven between the two Lands; it is convenient to have a Boat ready (if any Gust of Wind should come from the high Land) to row in. Being come in, edge over to the West side before the Brewhouse, and anchor there in 10 or 11 Fath. or before the Village on the East side at pleasure. At the East side lieth a sunken Rock, to avoid which steer in with *St. Patrick's Church*, and do not bring the Village, which standeth on the West side of the Harbour, without the said Church, but keep the outer House of the said Village in the East side of the Chappel always in sight, without the Bulwarks on the North side by *St. Patrick's Church*; then there is no danger of the Rock, in the Range by

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by the North point. Between *Dartmouth* and the *Start*, nearest to *Dartmouth*, standeth a white square Steeple, called *Fackman*, which is a very good Mark to know *Dartmouth* by.

To sail into Torbay.

Bring the West point of the *Berry* S. by E. or S.S.E. from you ; and anchor there in 7 or 8 Fathom, where you shall be Landlockt for a S. and S.W. Wind. At the North East end of the Bay is also a Tide Haven called the *Tormain* ; before it is a very good anchor Ground in 4 or 5 Fath. according as you desire to be nearer or farther from the shoar.

Directions for sailing in at the East end of the Isle of Wight to Portsmouth Harbour and also to Hampton.

If you come from the Eastward with a Northerly Wind, bound into the *Isle of Wight*, or *Portsmouth* ; after you come to the Westwards of the shoal called the *Owers*, hale in North West with St. *Hellens* Point ; but do not hale too much to the Northwards, for there lies a Bank off of *Long Stone* Haven, to the Eastward of the *Horse*, that hath not above 13 Foot on it at low Water ; but keeping in 7 or 8 Fath. carrieth you clear without it, and will bring you to the S.E. end of the Sand called the *Horse*. St. *Hellen* Church being SW. by W. from you, you may run in five Fath. and when you have brought the Westermost great white Parch, or Chalk upon *Parch Down* (which is the high Land to the Northwards of *Portsmouth*) a Ship's Length to the Westward of *South Sea* Castle that stands upon the Beach, then you may luff up without Fear : Being then to the Westward of the *Horse*, and steering with that Mark, it will lead you in along the *Horse* unto the Beach, and so into the Harbour of *Portsmouth*, keeping along close by the shoar, until you come to the Town-walls-end, and there you must bear off a little for a Flat, that lieth off from the shoar ; this is for an Easterly Wind. But if you intend for *Stokes-bay*, when you have brought the Fire Beacon on *Brown Down*, which is to the W.N.W. of *Happlewood* point within a Ship's length without the said Point, then you may bear to the Westwards along the outside of the *Spithead*, which is the shoal on the West side of the Entrance of *Portsmouth* Haven.

If the Wind be Westerly or Southerly, and you are coming from the Westward and design for St. *Hellens* Road or *Stoke's-bay* ; from *Dunnose* to St. *Hellens* Point, the Course is N.E. by N. and N.N.E. but borrow no nearer to St. *Hellens* than 6 or 7 fath. for the *Spit* lies off a great way, but if it be clear Weather, that you may keep *Sand Down* Castle open of the *Culver Cliff*, that Mark will lead you without the *Spit* of the Point ; steer along in this Mark, until you open St. *Hellens* Church about two Ships length open of the *Red-Cliff* within St. *Hellens* Point or *Port Sea* Castle to the Eastward of *South Sea* Castle, then are you clear of the Point, and may steer to St. *Hellen's* Road N.W. and having brought the Point S. by W. or between that and the S. by E. you may anchor in 7 or 8 Fathom Water on very good Ground.

Note,

Note, That you have no good clear Ground all along the Island until you have opened St. *Hellen's* Church, as aforesaid, and have brought the Point to bear from you S.S.W.

From St. *Hellen's* Point, to go between *No Man's Land*, and the *Horse*, the direct Course in, is NW. by N. and NW. but you have no shoaling upon the S.W. side of *No Man's Land*, for you have 16 fathom and the next Cast out 3; but at the *Horse* you may stand in to 10, 9, or 8 fathom: If the strong Tide be spent, and smooth Water, you shall have a great washing of them by the Overfall of the Water; but especially on *No Man's Land*, if it be clear Weather, there are very good Marks to lead you in, which are as follow; keep the two Windmills on the *Downs* on the *Isle of Wight*, that they may be seen clear all over the Trees between you and them, but no more above them than even clear; this Mark will lead you in, and so up all along the Island without some middle Ground that lieth W.S.W. off the Point of *No Man's Land*.

Also from St. *Hellens*-point (if it be clear Weather that you can see it) there is a direct Mark, viz. a Part of an Old Castle formerly called *Hajlewood* Castle, standing on *Gilkeker* Point (which is kept white;); keep *Gosport* Church and that Castle in one, or this Castle in the middle of the Wood about the Church, which sheweth with a Valley like a Saddle; and so you may run directly in without fear. Or if the Wind be so that you are forced to turn in, then you may run the said Mark within two miles breadth of each end of the Wood. In the middle of the Channel is 12 fathom Water; and if you bring the said Mark right under the North end of the Wood you shall run in a middle Ground near the *Horse* that hath not above 10 foot on it at low water, and hard Sand.

To sail within the Wight in thick Weather.

To sail between the *Main* and the *Wight* in thick Weather, borrow in 6 fathom off St. *Hellens*, and steer N.W. by N. and NNW. from St. *Hellens* point, till you have 12 fathom, and then steer more Westerly, as you find the Depth; come no nearer *No Mans Land* than 9 or 10 fathom; in that Depth you may keep along the *Wight* Side, if the Wind be southerly; but if it be large, keep in in 14 or 15 Fathom, which is a good Birth from both sides, and so steer W. by S. and WSW. as you find the Depth until you come to *Cows*. *Note*, That being about *Stoak's-bay*, there will be less Water, if you go nearer to *Cows*, there you may anchor in 12 or 14 Fathom in the midst of the Channel, where is good owsy Ground.

Directions for Dover Road.

The best Ground in *Dover Road* is with the *Whiteway*, to the NW. of *Dover Castle*, or between that Hill that comes from St. *James* Church, which is a flat Steeple at the North end of *Dover Town*, for a thwart Mark, and so in what Depth you please, from 12 to 14 Fathom. Thwart of *Foulkstone* in 12 or 14 Fathom is very good Ground.

Directions to sail into the North Foreland through the Gulls in the Night.

If your Ground Tackle should fail in the Night riding at the *North Foreland*, as very often hath happened, and you cannot Weather the *Foreland*, weather the *North-sand-head*; if you can but see the *North Foreland Light*, when that Light-house bears N.W. or N.W. by N. then bear over into 8 or 9 Fathom, and being in that Depth (steering S.S.W.) you may be sure it will carry you directly through with the *Brake*, but keeping your Lead carefully, and borrowing no nearer the *Brake* than 5 Fathom, nor going without 9 Fathom or nine and a half, as you have the Tide under you; this Course will lead you through without Danger.

Directions for the Northend of the Goodwin, for such as sail from the N. Foreland to the Southward in the Night.

If you be at the *North-foreland*, bound for the *Downs*, and that the Tide do fall out too early or too late, to turn in to the *Downs* with the Wind at S.W. or S.S.W. take the following Directions.

If it be in the Morning before Day, then be sure to weigh anchor in convenient Time, to be at the *North-sand-head* at the turning of the Tide, to the Southward. From the *Foreland* you may steer out with a Flood Tide, S.E. by E. and S.E. or keep the Light of the *North Foreland*, N.W. by N. this Course will lead you out. But for the more certainty, be sure keep the Lead well, and then you may borrow off and on with the aforefaid Winds, in 7 or 8 Fathom, and steering out with the aforefaid Course, you shall find the Depth suddenly change to 15 or 20 Fathom; then you may hale up close to the Southward, along the Back of the *Goodwin*, the East most side of which lies S.S.W. and N. N. E. 12 or 14 fathom; and is not above a Saker-shot from the Sand. But if it be in the Day Time, and the Wind blows so hard that you cannot well tack to run through the *Gulls*, then the Marks to carry you out at the *North-sand-head*, is the flat Church upon the *Foreland* called *St. Peters*, a Ships Length to the Northwards of *Broad-stairs* Peer-head; or borrow upon the Sand by the Lead as aforefaid, and so taking the first of the Tide without the Sand, you may stand to the South Eastwards, till the *South Foreland* bears W. by S. then Cast about, and you shall weather the *South-sand-head*, and be in the *Downs* Road as soon as any other Ship that parted with you at the *Foreland*.

Directions for sailing over the Spits, the Wallet and by the Naze into Harwich

Sailing down the *Swin* or *King's Channel*, and that you would sail into *Harwich* over the Buoy of the *Spits* into the *Wallet*, you must observe your Tides, for at the *Spits* the Buoy lieth in 5, 6, or 7 foot Water at low Water; and the Passage often alters, sometimes more Water sometimes less. The Buoy lieth on the West end of the *Gunfleet* Sand, and the East end of the *Buxey*, bearing from a flat Steeple, called *Great Holland Church*. South and by East. Being over the *Spits*, you come into the *Wallet*, where is very good Anchoring in five, six, seven and 8 fathom Water; the Sand lying without, makes it a most excellent Road. There is a good and deep

Channel

Channel to sail in at the *Wallet*, between the *Gunfleet* and the *West Rock*, 'tis seldom used. Being over the *Spits*, in the *Wallet*, steer away for the *Naze*, which may be known by the *Trees*, and a House that standeth on it, keep about half a Mile, or a Mile off from the *Naze*, to avoid the *Stone Bank* which hath but 5 Foot Water on it at low Water; and lieth from the *Naze Trees* E. by N. About a Mile and a half from the *Naze Point*, there is about 8 or 9 Foot Water between it and the *Naze* at low Water; keep open of *Payn's Trees* which lie a little to the Southward of *Harwich*, open and shut with *Harwich Cliff*, and this Mark will carry you on the *Stone Banks*, and the *Trees* on the *Corkland*, just open of the *Nazeland*, will carry you on the *Bank* also. There is a good leading Mark to carry you between the *Naze* and the *stone Bank*, which is *Harwich Steeple*, on *Harwich Beacon Cliff*; and will also carry you between the *Pyefand*, and the *Ridge* and the *Rowling Ground*, where Ships anchor in 3 and 4 Fathom at low Water. The Mark to anchor in the best of the *Rowling-Ground*, is to bring *Harwich Windmill* to the breadth open of *Harwich Cliff*: And to sail from the *Rowling Ground* to the *Naze*, keep *Payn's Trees* open of *Harwich Cliff*, till you bring the *Naze* to bear S.W. then keep *Harwich Steeple*, on the *Beacon Cliff*, to run within the *stone Bank*. There is a Channel to sail from the *Naze* between the *Cork Sand* and the *Ridge*, keeping the *Naze Trees* S.W. sailing down N.E. between the *Cork* and the *Ridge*, in 5, 6, and 7 Fath. Water. And when you have brought *Harwich Steeple* with the *Brewhouse* that lieth to the N. ward of *Languard Fort*, then are you clear of the *Cork Ledge*: this Channel is much used by the *Light Colliers* going to the Northwards.

Being in the *Rowling Grounds*, and that you would sail into *Harwich Harbour*, keep close by the *Andrews*, which is a Sand that lieth off from *Languard Fort*, and is steep too on the West side; The Tide of Ebb runneth strong over the *Andrews* the first half Ebb, of which you must have a Care. This Sand is dry at low Water; keep close by the Beach of *Languard Fort*, to avoid the *Alter*, which is a small stony Shelf that lieth right West from *Languard Fort*, about a Cable and a half's Length from the Beach at the Fort, on which is but 5 and 6 Foot at low Water. You may sail to the Westward of it, between it and *Harwich Cliff*, according as the Tide is up, and what Draught of Water your Ship draweth: If you should want to go into *Harwich* at low Water, and a Ship draw above 16 Foot, you must stay for the Flood to have Water over the *Glutton*, which is a narrow Ridge and stretcheth off from the Beach thwart the Channel, a little within the *Brewhouse*, this is to the Northward of *Languard Fort*: Being past the *Glutton*, you must keep close to the Beach, to avoid the *Gristle*, that lieth in the middle between *Harwich* and the Beach of *Languard Fort*, on which is but three Foot at low Water, there is a small Channel between the *Gristle* and the *Guard*, of 9 Foot at low Water, but when you have opened *Dover Court Church* of *Harwich Town*, then are you clear of the *Gristle* and the *Guard*, and may Anchor before the Town of *Harwich*, in

in 5 Fathom Water, to run into *Ipswich* Water, and Anchor ; this is a very safe Harbour, and if a Ship should chance to blow a shore she cannot take harm, the Shores being soft owse. The Spring Tides rise 15 and 16 Foot, and the Neap-Tides 10 and 11 Foot.

Directions to sail into Harwich through the Sled-way.

Being at the Buoy of the *Spits*, and that you will not fail over the *Spits* then keep down by the *Gunfleet Sand*, in 7 or 8 fathom Water till you come within two Mile of the Buoy of the *Gunfleet*, and then come no nearer than 9 Fathom Water, for there lieth off a *Spit*, E S E. from the Sand about a Cable's length ; to the Eastward of this *Spit* is a small Swatch through the Sand, into which, and *Goldmores Gat*, the Tide of Flood setteth strong into the *Wallet*, of which you must have a Care when you come near it, especially in little Winds or Calms, you may be haled on the *Gunfleet-Sand* this Sand lieth N E. and S W. and drieth in several Places : The Buoy of the *Gunfleet* beareth from the *Naze* S E. by E. Easterly ; you may run into 7 or 8 Fathom along the side of the W. Rock into the *Sledway*, keeping *Balfey Church*, N. by W. and N. N. W. till you bring *Harwich Steep* on the Brewhouse, (that lieth to the Northward of *Languard Foot*) which will carry you clear of the Cork Ledge, on which is two Fathom and half at low Water, and then stand to the Westward, and keep *Orford Church* and *Castle open of Balfey Church* a fails Breadth, till you have the Lights together, keeping them so till you are past the *Andrews*, and then follow the former Directions for sailing into *Harwich* : you must stand upon the *Platters* into 5 Fath. on which Sand is but 2 or 3 Foot at low Water ; the Ridge hath 7 Foot at low Water ; a great part of the Cork Sand drieth at low water ; and lieth in length N. E. and S. W. about two Miles and a half long, and a Mile broad ; West Rocks lieth in length N. E. and West about 3 Miles, and 2 Miles broad, and drieth at several Places, full of Banks and Swatches, the Ground rocky and stony in many Places, there is a small narrow Channel between the West Rocks and the Cork.

For the more particular Directions for sailing into these and other Harbours in *England, Scotland, Holland, Normandy, Bretagne, &c.* see the latest Edition of the *Coasting Pilot*, newly Corrected and Reprinted for M. Mount and Page on *Great Tower-Hill, London*, With many Additions.

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